

University Extension Course

TO BE HELD THIS WINTER.

PHILHARMONICA ORCHESTRA

From Minneapolis, Minn.

Saturday, October 11.

PRESIDENT E. E. SPARKS

Of the Pennsylvania State College,

Saturday, December 6

J. LORENZO ZWICKY

In Illis Art Entertainment

January 21, 1914

VON GELTCH-BASSETT CO.

February 13, 1914.

PRESIDENT VINCENT

Of the University of Minnesota. (Date to be fixed later.)

Adults, Season Reserved Tickets\$1.50
Student Reserved Tickets, season75
Adult Ticket, not reserved, season1.00
Student Ticket, not reserved, season50
General Admission Ticket prices given later.

STOCK FAIR TUESDAY.

October 14th the Date of the Next Event in This City.

—Farmers and others interested in the stock fair should bear in mind that the next fair will be held in this city on Tuesday of next week, October 14th.

Manager John Bell reports that there is every indication that there will be a big attendance at the coming fair if the weather is at all favorable.

The Reiland Packing company is in the market for all the stock that is in a marketable condition at Chicago prices.

Mr. Bell states that there is a demand for a large number of milch cows at prices ranging from \$50 to \$60.

One hundred little pigs would find a ready sale in this city, there always being a good demand for them.

Farmers and others having second hand machinery are requested to bring it in, as well as all kinds of second hand furniture. There will also be a quantity of second hand furniture for sale on that day.

Johnson & Hill company will give a fine dress to the farmer woman bringing in the largest number of eggs on fair day, and a gingham dress to the woman bringing in the second largest number.

The Grand Rapids Brewing company will give a keg of beer to the farmer bringing in the largest number of chickens.

A number of horses are also wanted in the city.

SUPREME COURT DECIDES.

Illinois Decision of Commission in Patrick Smith Case.

The supreme court has rendered a decision in the Patrick Smith case affirming the decision of the commission in their award of \$2,040.00 to the widow of Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith was killed by falling from a bad of dirt while in the employ of the Nelsons-Edwards company. When the commission made the award of \$2,040 to the widow the paper company had the case tried before the Dane county circuit court. The circuit court reversed the decision of the commission and the case was then appealed to the supreme court, and the decision of the commission was sustained.

One of the claims made by the defendant company was that Smith had left his team and got drunk, which was the cause of his death. Considerable comment has been indulged in by the newspapers concerning the case, the general opinion being that a company should not be responsible for the safety of their employees in case they left their work and got drunk. The plaintiff maintained that Smith was not drunk, and as both sides were represented by competent counsel, it is probable that all the facts obtainable were brought out.

STATEWIDE SOCIAL CENTER

BEGINS WITH 72 TOWNS

School principals of 72 towns have agreed to adopt the plan of a statewide social center organization proposed jointly by the State Department of Education and the University Extension Division.

"This is the best thing yet," writes Principal Elmer W. Locke of Merrill. "The work of getting adults to school buildings and arousing their interest in topics as you suggest will be of great value," writes Principal P. E. Ploner of Cassville. "We have begun to arouse interest in the work," replies Principal Thomas S. Thomas of Mount Horeb.

BIRTHS.

A daughter to Prof. and Mrs. C. W. Schwede.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Helke.

Miss Madge Griswold of Tomah is a guest at the M. G. Gordon home.

CIRCUIT COURT IN SESSION

Indications That Term Will Not Last Very Long.

Circuit court convened in this city on Monday morning with Judge Park presiding. While there is a good sized calendar made up for trial there are so many of the cases that have been settled out of court or continued over until next term that indications are that the session will not last very long.

The first day of court was taken up in granting naturalization papers there being a large number of applicants from all parts of the county. Most of these were persons who had taken out their first papers years ago, but had never taken out the second, and under the new law were unable to exercise the rights they have been in the past.

On Tuesday the case of the state of Wisconsin vs. Fred Hodgson was brought up, the case being for cruelty to animals. The case was dismissed.

The next case to be called was the case of the State of Wisconsin against Oscar Doughty for bastardy. As the attorneys in the case were not ready the case was put over until this morning, when it was expected to take it up.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Ned Miller of Vesper and Miss Clara M. Holm of Arpin.

Herman J. Braun of Marshfield to Viola Sherr of the town of Wood.

Fred Grehl of Marshfield to Anna Gruher of Marshfield.

Richard Koch of Spencer to Anna Wedel of Marshfield.

Fred Netzel of Tomah to Bertha Mails of Grand Rapids.

Frank Mroz of Sigel to Lillian Adams of Sigel.

Wenzel Hornick of the town of Marshfield to Victoria Ross of Marshfield.

Joseph A. Witt of Milwaukee to Annie Roy of Milwaukee.

Wm. P. Griffin of Hersey, St. Croix county to Theresa Loran of Marshfield.

Orlando Winters of Grand Rapids to Anna Fern Engleston of Grand Rapids.

Otto Nineman of Merrill to Ruby Filines.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

DECLARE IT A LIE

Branding as false the statement that fourth degree Knights of Columbus take a certain alleged oath on entrance to the rank, state and district deputies of the Knights of Columbus in Milwaukee adopted the following resolutions:

We greatly deplore the fact that there has been circulated in the public prints a vile and slanderous production purporting to be an oath taken by members of the Fourth Degree of the order, and

We deplore the fact that many honest, well-meaning citizens have been deceived and misled into the belief that such an oath is genuine and is taken by members of our order.

Now, for the purpose of officially informing the people of this state and elsewhere as to the truth of the matter,

Resolved, that we, state officers and district deputies representing all the councils of this order in this state, do hereby denounce as wholly false the claim that any oath of the nature or meaning or import or substance or in any manner like the alleged oath as circulated is or ever has been taken by any member of this order and,

We state to the people of this country that no such oath is taken by any member of this order, and that no obligation of the purport of the alleged oath so published and charged as the oath of the fourth degree members of the Knights of Columbus is taken by any member of this order.

All we ask is to be judged by our conduct as citizens and not by the slanderous and libelous accusations of anonymous enemies.

The resolutions were signed by E. L. Kelley, state deputy, of Manitowish; W. D. McGuire, state secretary, of Laramie; John Walsh, Washburn; John Moran, Madison; Walter M. Burke, Kenosha; Thomas H. Ryan, Appleton; W. J. Noss, Sheboygan; T. L. Cleary, Platteville; William H. Dougherty, Janesville; B. J. Hennessey, Milwaukee; Joseph Martin, Green Bay; Joseph Fitzgerald, Antigo; Roy P. Wilcox, Eau Claire, and D. D. Conway, Grand Rapids.

The deputies decided to continue the lecture bureau work during the winter and will secure the noted speakers of the northwest. The annual Laymen's retreat again receives the support of the officers who will make an effort to conduct four of them during the coming year.

The officers will order each council of the state to call special meetings to consider the holy problem. An effort will be made by each state council to build its own clubhouse within the next three years.

MARKET REPORT.

Patent Flour5.50
Rye Flour3.80
Live5.50
Eggs25
Butter25-29
Beef, live4-6
Pork, dressed10-11
Tend12-13
Hay, Timothy10-12
Potatoes40-42
Hides9-10
Hens11-12
Spring Chickens11-14
Oats38

ing machine; Helmut Thorp, saw gauge; Leland R. speed, Milwaukee, gasoline George Gorton, Racine, cut machine.

Hog Cholera in Wisconsin. Hog cholera is prevalent the state and is spreading. Information from the state veterinarian is accompanied by the fact that strict quarantine through segregation of the affected should be maintained. It is hotel garbage, which contains raw pork capable of carrying cholera germs, is responsible for the contagion in herds in this state. Feasible to shut this cheap and dangerous form of hog food

THINKS WELL OF THIS CITY

Marshfield Times Man Has Some Good Words to Say of Grand Rapids.

Marshfield Times.—Grand Rapids is a city of attractive scenes, fine homes, a few substantial industries; inhabited by a bunch of boosters and a number of other nice-people, and we can safely predict that it will continue to give Marshfield people something to talk about.

Last Sunday the writer had the pleasure of driving to the Rapids, passing through considerable country on the way there and back. On the route going down much was found on the roads, making auto travel rough and jolty, but this was nothing to the return trip, in the course of which the machine traversed new roads in a new country that was not supposed even to exist. There

is plenty of land left just for settlement in this country just as there is up north. And it seems as if the effort to fix the roads in many cases only serves to make them a little rougher.

However, that is not making you see Grand Rapids, which was the thing we started to speak of. The country seat is spread over a wide territory on both sides of the Wisconsin river, but the high banks of the river keep it from looking sprawling out. It has miles and miles of streets, no two of them parallel or at least it seems so to the stranger. And though it seems a hopeless task to pave so many miles of roadway the city is after doing it, little by little. The sandy soil makes a good foundation, and in the center of the city brick pavements are now going down. There are very few mud holes in any part of the city. Numerous brick buildings, with some of white stone including the two banks, give the business section an air of prosperity quite familiar to one who lives in good old Marshfield. A good bridge spans the river, the view from which is particularly fine on Sundays when the hills are shut down and all the water is pouring over the top of the big Consolidated dam.

At the south end of the big dam, is an improvement which will be appreciated by young and old next summer, a big concrete swimming pool, paid for by the business men of the city in order that the boys and girls might learn to swim—for the Wisconsin takes toll every year at this point as everywhere else along its course. The pool is on the edge of the river, with a sloping floor, and takes water from the dam. It can be emptied in a little over a minute, in case of accident.

The homes of our country seat's "millionaire" are surprisingly fine. Millions grand and small testify to the prosperity of the upper class and add beauty to the landscape. Such homes are an asset to the community, no matter whether our point of view is from the inside looking out or from the outside looking in.

The river front is thoroughly attractive, with scenery a shock along its entire length for several miles with the exception of the rear of the best business block in town, which still needs some clearing up. The river road, winding with the trolley to Port Edwards and Nekeosa, offers one of the finest drives in the state as far as scenery is concerned. Near Nekeosa is the dancing pavilion owned by the street railroad company and after which, to some extent, the Marshfield Barges have modeled their attractive building.

One of the prettiest parts of the city is the elevation on which are located the High School, the Witter manual training building attached to it, and the Wood County Normal school.

If the reader finds any comparisons in the brief sketch, he is requested to remember that no one, and no one has been intended either way, Marshfield could use the river and a few paved streets, while Grand Rapids would be thankful, no doubt, for a chunk of surrounding cheese country such as that of which Marshfield has good reason to be proud.

ADVERTISED MAIL.

List of mail advertised at Grand Rapids, Wis., Oct. 7, 1913.

Ladies: Mrs. D. F. Bluegood; Mrs. Anna Christian; Mrs. M. Kendall; Miss Edith Peterson; Mrs. Estelne Roselle; Mrs. E. J. Shipman; Mrs. J. Wilson.

Gentlemen: Thaddeus Christjohn; Alex. Deeney; Mr. Leslie Freeman; Harry Martin; F. W. Menzies; Tony Mulvey (foreign); S. A. Rice (2).

Robt. Nash, P. M.

Larson-Roth.

Miss Signe Larson of Port Edwards and Herman Roth of Nekeosa, were married in this city last Thursday Judge John Roberts performing the ceremony. They were accompanied by Miss Minnie Roth and Leonard Dampren of Nekeosa. The young couple left the same day on a short wedding trip and upon their return will make their home at Nekeosa.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.

Mrs. J. R. McLaughlin is visiting with relatives in Friendship this week.

Mrs. Paul Graw of Milwaukee is visiting with her mother, Mrs. Louise McCarthy.

E. Gelch, who formerly taught in this city, has been spending a few days here visiting with friends.

Atty. Emil Cady of Madison is spending several days in the city looking after some business matters.

Mrs. Maud Waterman has returned from a visit of several weeks with relatives in Montana.

Mrs. N. G. Ratelle of Rudolph was called to this city on Monday by the serious illness of her father, George W. Baker.

Mrs. C. W. Bluet left on Tuesday for the state of Montana, where she will visit with friends and relatives for a few weeks.

James Morse of Strong Prairie has purchased the Nekeosa stage route of Alex. Wake of Nekeosa and took possession last week.—Friendship Press.

—Legal blanks for sale at this office.

COUNTY IS PROSPEROUS.

Farmers Are All Harvesting Crops That Are First Class.

Could Wood county and Wisconsin in general be favored with a season each year like the one we have just passed thru, there would be nothing to this farming business except banking the money in the fall. With an abundance of rain, generally just about when it was needed, and good growing weather during the entire summer, there was no reason why good crops should not be produced, and they pretty generally were.

A trip thru the agricultural section this fall is a revelation to a man from the southern part of the state or from Illinois, in which sections they generally look on this part of the country as being a wilderness, of little value as a farming country, and consequently a mighty poor country.

There is no question but what the first of the settlers in central and northern Wisconsin who tried to make a living out of agricultural pursuits were pushed to their utmost to make both ends meet, and in many instances they were not successful giving up the struggle in disgust and leaving the country either for the city or a part of the country where less science was needed to make a success of the venture.

But another generation has grown up, a generation that has profited by the failures of those who went before them; a generation that believes more in education than did their fathers. It is only a few years since almost any farmer was likely to smile in a sarcastic manner when a farmer's institute was mentioned to him. Now they travel hundreds of miles to get a few weeks instruction on the same subjects that they formerly thought they knew all about. And they not only get the instruction, but they make use of it in their everyday work.

Almost every farmer understands nowadays that a cow that does not produce a certain amount of butter fat is a losing proposition for him, and he looks forward to the day when all his cattle will be the kind that are money makers. It may not have been learned this fact at a university, but it has been conveyed to him in some manner, and he knows it to be true. He may not have a silo, but if he is much of a farmer he is looking forward to the day when he can have one, for he knows that silos are a good thing for the farmer, especially the dairy farmer, and all farmers should be dairy farmers in this country. There are many other things that he knows that are assisting him in his everyday struggle for existence, things that were not thought of when his father was a young man, and while he may not have learned them at a school they have been learned there in a much shorter time than it took to pick them up from experience or to be convinced by hearsay.

There is no question but what there are sections of the country where living in the agricultural line can be made more easily than it can in Wisconsin, but then as a general thing it is a different kind of a living from what is made in this country, and very few people who have lived in a northern country are satisfied to put up with the sloshy methods that are prevalent in warmer countries where the living comes so easy.

Somewhat has said "it is the over-crowded man who does the things in this world," and there is no doubt but what there is a whole lot of truth in the assertion.

It is the hardships that a man overcomes that always appeal to him in after life, and not the times that he managed to exist for a while with little or no effort. Anybody can make a success of a thing that takes no effort; success is there without making it, and it goes to be a success, but merely a condition of affairs over which man has no control.

So the farmers of Wisconsin who have mastered the wilderness and brought order out of chaos have something to look back to with pride, for they have succeeded where others have failed and each succeeding year as it rolls around will make things still easier.

Wisconsin farmers have their off years; times when the weather conditions are such that there is but little return for the labor expended, but in this respect farming is no different from any other trade or vocation. We all have them, and it is the shadows in life that bring out the high lights. It seems, however, as if the farming business were becoming less of a gamble each year, and while there will be failures in the future the same as in the past, it will be more the fault of the individual than here before, and more the exception than the rule.

LaVigne-Smith.

Miss Mary LaVigne of this city and Jacob Smith of Arpin were married last Wednesday morning at the Catholic Church, Rev. Wm. Reding officiating.

They were accompanied by Miss Jessie LaVigne and Thomas Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Smith left the same day for Arpin where they will make their home and where the groom is employed as cheesemaker in the Arpin factory.

Parmenter is Good.

The new biplane payment has been thrown open to the public as far as the Daly drug store it presents a handsome appearance and is certainly a great improvement. Lack of help has delayed the work considerably up to the present time.

Miss Laura Panter returned on Tuesday from a visit in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Henry Pellerels, who has been residing in Denver, Colorado, and other places in the west for several years past, on account of being afflicted with tuberculosis has returned to Wisconsin and has joined Mr. Pellerels, at Waupaca, who some time ago entered the Soldiers' home at that place.

Little Marie and her Seven Teddy bears at the Ideal Monday and Tuesday evenings were banner attractions, and Manager Sparks was favored with large crowds both nights. The youngsters were especially delighted with the exhibitions and of course the old folks had to accompany the little ones.

IT WAS A WALKAWAY.

Stevens Point Normal Defeated by Local Football Team.

The score was 25 to 0. That is about all that is necessary to say about the game of football last Saturday between the Stevens Point normal team and the local high school boys, as it was a continuous performance on the part of our boys with the visiting team as spectators to the thing mean or sarcastic about the visitors, but the fellow that told them they were football players was mistaken. They might shine at passing around tea and Frou Frou at a session of the ladies aid society, but when it came to bucking the line on a football field they were a minus quantity.

The visitors came over on a special train and there was a goodly number of them and outside of giving a few yells during the forepart of the game they were quiet and orderly and well-behaved bunch. They brought with them several large brass bands and a bass drum. What they intended to do with these instruments of torture is not known, as they did not do it.

Some wire of the opinion that they intended to play on them, but they must have changed their mind after arriving in the city, as they made never a sound.

There was only one time in the game when the visitors were within hailing distance of making a score, while the locals went thru the line, passed, and then made forward passes, also they were a little deficient in team work in the latter plays.

The crowd in attendance was not as large as it generally is at a game of this sort, probably because the enthusiasm has not been worked up to the proper pitch as yet.

While writhing in the throes of an investigation in the water and light department of the city, in which irregularities have been discovered that probably mean forfeitures to the extent of \$2,000 or more, a petition has been circulated at Marshfield asking that Mayor Connor be removed from office and an election held to appoint a successor.

For a number of years past there have been two opposing factions at Marshfield known as the Upham and Connor crowds. There has been a struggle between the two factions to get control of the city affairs, and they have been so evenly matched that it was always a question as to who was the winner until the ballots were counted on election night.

No doubt the fact that the opposing factions have been so evenly matched has helped to keep the rivalry alive, and now that irregularities have been discovered in the affairs of the city it makes an excellent flag for the opponents of Mayor Connor. It is reported that more than enough signatures have been secured to the petition to effect the recall of Mr. Connor, but of course there is nothing to prevent him from running for the office again, in case he wants it.

WILL RECALL THE MAYOR.

Marshfield Citizens Have Out Petition to Depose Their Chief.

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DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

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February 13, 1914.

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Abel & Podawiltz Co.

WE'RE conducting a remarkable
sale of blue serge suits—our pur-
pose is to ac-
quaint you with
the new fea-
tures of our store
and service.We've never
given greater
values and we
have never
seen such ap-
preciation as is
now shown.Suits for men and
young men—medium
and heavyweight, blue
serges and black un-
finished worsteds—
worth easily \$22.50 to
\$32.50.

\$15.00 to \$18.00

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Mount Horeb.

BIRTHS.

A daughter to Prof. and Mrs. C. W.
Schwede.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Heike.

Miss Madge Griswold of Tomah is
a guest at the M. G. Gordon home.

CIRCUIT COURT IN SESSION

Indications That Term Will Not Last
Very Long.Circuit court convened in this city
on Monday morning with Judge Park
presiding. While there is a good sized
calendar made up for trial there are
so many of the cases that have been
settled out of court or continued over
until next term that indications are
that the session will not last very long.
The first day of court was taken up
in granting "naturalization" papers
there being a large number of applica-
tions from all parts of the county.
Most of these were persons who had
taken out their first papers years ago,
but had never taken out the second
and under the new law were unable to
exercise the rights they have been in
the past.On Tuesday the case of the state
of Wisconsin vs. Fred Hodgson was
brought up, the case being for "crui-
elty to animals." The case was dis-
missed. The next case to be called was
that of the State of Wisconsin against
Oscar Doughty for bastardy. As the at-
torneys in the case were not ready the
case was put over until this morning,
when it was expected to take it up.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Ned Miller of Vesper and Miss
Clara M. Holmstrom, of Arpin.Herman J. Braem, of Marshfield,
to Viola Sherr of the town of Wood.Fred Grewell of Marshfield, to
Anna Gruber of Marshfield.Richard Koch of Spencer to Anna
Weigel of Marshfield.Fred Neitzel of Tomah to Bertha
Mails of Grand Rapids.Frank Mroz of Sigel to Lillian
Adams of Sigel.Wenzel Hornik of the town of
Marshfield to Victoria Ross of Marsh-
field.Joseph A. Wilt of Milladore to An-
nie Royt of Milladore.Wm. P. O'Brien, of Jersey, St.
Croix county to Theresa Larean of
Marshfield.Orlando Wintners of Grand Rap-
ids to Anna Fern Eggleston of Grand
Rapids.Otto Ninneman of Merrill to Ruby
Filles.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

DECLARE IT A LIE

Branding as false the statement that
fourth degree Knights of Columbus
take a certain alleged oath on entrance
to the rank, the grand and district de-
puties of the Knights of Columbus in
Milwaukee adopted the following res-
olutions:We greatly deplore the fact that there
has been circulated in the public
prints a vile and slanderous pro-
duction purporting to be an oath taken
by members of the Fourth Degree of
the order, andWe deplore the fact that many honest,
well-meaning citizens have been
deceived and misled into the belief
that such an oath is genuine and is
taken by members of our order.Now, for the purpose of officially
informing the people of this state and
elsewhere as to the truth of the mat-
ter,Resolved, that we, state officers
and district deputies representing all
the councils of this order in this
state, do hereby denounce as wholly
false the claim that any oath of the
nature or meaning or import or sub-
stance or in any manner like the al-
leged oath as circulated is or ever
has been taken by any member of
this order and,We state to the people of this coun-
try that no such oath is taken by any
member of this order, and that the
obligation of the purport of the
alleged oath so published and charged
as the oath of the fourth degree mem-
bers of the Knights of Columbus is
taken by any member of this order.All we ask is to be judged by our
conduct as citizens and not by the
slanderous and libelous accusations
of anonymous enemies.The resolutions were signed by E.
L. Kelley, state deputy, of Manitow-
ish; W. D. McGuire, state secretary,
of Baraboo; John Walsh, Wisconsin
deputy, of Milwaukee; Walter M.
Burke, Kansas deputy, of Kansas;
W. J. Nuss, Sheboygan; T.
L. Cleary, Plattville; William H.
Dougherty, Janesville; R. J. Hennies-
sen, Milwaukee; Joseph Martin, Gren-
Bay; Joseph Fitzgerald, Antigo; Roy
P. Wilcox, Eau Claire, and D. D. Con-
way, Grand Rapids.The deputies decided to continue the
lecture bureau work during the
winter and will secure the noted
speakers of the northwest. The an-
nual Laymen's retreat again receives
the support of the officers who will
make an effort to conduct four of
them during the coming year.The officers will order special meet-
ings to consider the boy problem. An
effort will be made by each state
council to build its own clubhouse
within the next three years.

MARKET REPORT.

Patent Flour 5.50
Rye Flour 3.80
Rye59
Dogs25
Butter 25-39
Dogs23
Beef, live 10-11
Pork, dressed 10-11
Veal 12-14
Hay, Timothy 10-12
Potatoes 40-42
Hides 9-10
Hens 11-12
Spring Chickens 11-12
Oats 28Hog Cholera in Wisconsin.
Hog cholera is spreading
the state and is spreading
from the state yet
that strict quarantine thro-
agregation of the affected
should be maintained. It is
hotel garbage, which contain-
ing raw pork capable of con-
ing cholera germs, is respon-
degree for the contagion
herds in this state. Far-
advised to shun this cheap
gorous form of hog food.

THINKS WELL OF THIS CITY

Marshfield Times Man Has Some
Good Words to Say of
Grand Rapids.Marshfield Times.—Grand Rapids
is a city of "attractive" scenes, fine
homes, a few substantial industries,
inhabited by a bunch of hoisters and
a number of other nice people, and we
can safely predict that it will continue
to give Marshfield people something
to talk about.Last Sunday the writer had the
pleasure of driving to the Rapids,
passing through considerable country
on the way there and back. On the
route going down much soil was
found on the roads, making auto
travel rough and jolty, but this was
nothing to the return trip. In the
course of which the machine traversed
new roads in a new country that was
not supposed even to exist. There
still is plenty of land left for set-
tlement in this country just as there is
up north. And it seems as if the ef-
fort to fix the roads in many cases
only serves to make them a little
rougher.However, that is not making you
see Grand Rapids, which was the thing
we started to speak of. The country
seat is spread over a wide territory
on both sides of the Wisconsin river,
the high banks of the river keep it
from looking sprawled out. It has
miles and miles of streets, no two of
them parallel or at least it seems so
to the stranger. And though it seems
a hopeless task to pave so many miles
of roadway the city is after doing it.
The city brick pavements are now
going down. There are very few mud
holes in any part of the city. Num-
erous brick buildings, with some of
white stone including the two banks,
give the business section an air of
prosperity quite familiar to one who
lives in good old Marshfield. A good
bridge spans the river, the view from
which is particularly fine on Sundays
when the mills are shut down and all
the water is pouring over the top of
the big consolidated dam.At the south end of the big dam, an
improvement which will be appre-
ciated by young and old next summer,
a big concrete swimming pool, paid
for by the business men of the city in
order that the boys and girls might
learn to swim—for the Wisconsin
lakes toll every year at this point as
everywhere else along its course. The
pool is on the edge of the river, with
a sloping floor, and takes water from
the dam. It can be emptied in a lit-
tle over a minute, in case of accident.
The homes of our county seat's "mil-
lionsaire" are surprisingly fine. Man-
sions great and small testify to the
prosperity of the upper class and
add beauty to the landscape. Such
homes are an asset to the community,
no matter whether our point of view
is from the inside looking out or from
the outside looking in.The river front is thoroughly at-
tractive, with scarcely a shack along
its entire length for several miles with
the exception of the fear of the best
business block in town, which still
needs some cleaning up. The river
road, winding with the trolley to Port
Edwards and Nekoosa, offers one of
the finest drives in the state as far as
scenery is concerned. Near Nekoosa
is the dancing pavilion owned by the
street railroad company and lately
taken, to some extent, by Marshfield
Baggies have modeled their attractive
building.One of the prettiest parts of the city
is the elevation on which are located
the High school, the Witter manual
training building attached to it, and
the Wood County Normal school.If the reader finds any compari-
sons in the brief sketch, he is request-
ed to remember that no unfavorable
ones have been intended either way.
Marshfield could use the river and a
few paved streets, while Grand Rap-
ids would be thankful, no doubt, for
a chunk of surrounding cheese coun-
try such as that of which Marshfield
has good reason to be proud.

ADVERTISED MAIL.

List of mail advertised at Grand
Rapids, Wis., Oct. 7, 1913.

Ladies:

Mrs. B. P. Bigelow; Mrs. Anna
Christian; Mrs. Annie M. Kendall; Miss
Effie Peterson; Mrs. Emeline Roselle;
Mrs. E. J. Shipman; Mrs. J. Wilson.

Gentlemen:

Thaddeus Christjohn; Alex. Denney;
Mr. Leslie Freeman; Harry Martin;
F. W. Menpree; Tony Milewski (for-
eign) S. A. Rice (2).

Robt. Nash, P. M.

Larson-Roth.

Miss Signe Larson, of Port Ed-
wards and Herman Roth of Nekoosa,
were married in this city last Thursday
Judge John Roberts performing the
ceremony. They were accompanied
by Miss Minnie Roth and Leonard
Dampred of Nekoosa. The young couple
left the city on a short wed-
ding trip and upon their return will
make their home at Nekoosa.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.
John J. R. McLaughlin is visiting
with relatives in Friendship this week.Mrs. Paul Graw of Milwaukee is
visiting with her mother, Mrs. Louise
McCarthy.E. Gelch, who formerly taught in
this city, has been spending a few days
here visiting with friends.Atty. Emil Cady of Madison is spend-
ing several days in the city looking
after some business matters.Mrs. Maude Waterman has returned
from a visit of several weeks with re-
latives in Montana.Mrs. N. G. Ratelle of Rudolph was
called to this city on Monday by the
serious illness of her father, George
W. Baker.Mrs. C. W. Bluet left on Tuesday for
the state of Montana, where she will
visit with friends and relatives for a
few weeks.James Morse of Strong Prairie has
purchased the Necedah stage route of
Alex. Wake of Necedah and took pos-
session last week.—Friendship Press.

—Legal blanks for sale at this office.

COUNTRY IS PROSPEROUS.

Farmers Are All harvesting Crops That
Are First Class.Could Wood county and Wiscon-
sin in general be favored with a sea-
son each year like the one we have
just passed thru, there would be no-
thing to this farming business except
banking the money in the fall. With
an abundance of rain, generally just
about when it was needed, and good
growing weather during the entire
summer, there was no reason why
good crops should not be produced,
and they pretty generally were.A trip thru the agricultural section
this fall is a revelation to a man from
the southern part of the state or from
Illinois, in which sections of the coun-
try have been a part of the country
longer than this. The value of the
land is being a wilderness, of little value
as a farming country, and consequent-
ly a mighty poor country.There is no question but what the
first of the settlers in central and
northern Wisconsin who tried to make
a living out of agricultural pursuits
were pushed to their utmost to make
both ends meet, and in many instances
they were not successful giving up the
struggle in disgust and leaving the
country either for the city or a part
of the country where less science was
needed to make a success of the ven-
ture.But another generation has grown
up, a generation that has profited by
the failures of those who went before
them; a generation that believes more
in education than did their fathers.
It is only a few years since almost any
farmer was likely to smile in a sar-
casmic manner when a farmers' insti-
tute was mentioned to him. Now they
travel hundreds of miles to get a few
weeks instruction on the same sub-
jects that they formerly thought they
knew all about. And they not only
get the instruction, but they make
use of it in their everyday work.Almost every farmer understands
nowadays that a cow that does not
produce a certain amount of butter fat
is a losing proposition for him, and he
looks forward to the day when all his
cattle will be the kind that are money
makers. He may not have learned
this fact at a university, but it has
been conveyed to him in some man-
ner, and he knows it to be true. He may
not have a silo, but if he is much of
a farmer he is looking forward to the
day when he can have one, for he
knows that silos are a good thing for
the farmer, especially the dairy farm-
er, and all farmers should have dairy
farms in this country. There are
many other things that he knows that
are assisting him in his everyday strug-
gle for existence, things that were not
thought of when his father was a
young man, and while he may not
have learned them at a school they
could have been learned there in a
much shorter time than it took to
pick them up from experience or to
be convinced by hearsay.There is no question but what there
are sections of the country where liv-
ing in the agricultural line can be
made more easily than it can in Wis-
consin, but then as a general thing it
is a different kind of a living from
what is made in this country, and
very few people who have lived in a
northern country are satisfied to put
up with the slushy methods that are
prevalent in warmer countries where
the living comes so easy.Somebody has said "It is the over-
sight man who does the things in this
world," and there is no doubt but
what there is a whole lot of truth in
the assertion.It is the hardships that a man over-
comes that always appeal to him in
after life, and not the times that he
managed to exist for a while with lit-
tle or no effort. Anybody can make
a success of a thing that takes no
effort; success is there without mak-
ing it, and it ceases to be a success,
but merely a condition of affairs over
which man has no control.So the farmers of Wisconsin who
have mastered the wilderness and
brought order out of chaos have some-
thing to look back to with pride, for
they have succeeded where others
have failed and each succeeding year
as it rolls around will make things
surer and easier.Wisconsin farmers have their own
years; times when the weather condi-
tions are such that there is but lit-
tle return for the labor expended,
but in this respect farming is no dif-
ferent from any other trade or voca-
tion.We all have them, and it is the
shadows in life that bring out the
highlights. It seems, however, as if
the farming business were becoming less
of a gamble each year, and while there
will be failures in the future the same
as in the past, it will be more the
fault of the individual than here to-
fore, and more the exception than the
rule.

LaVigne-Smith.

Miss Mary LaVigne of this city and
Jacob Smith of Arpin were married
last Wednesday morning at the Cath-
olic Church, Rev. Wm. Reding officiat-
ing.They were accompanied by Miss
Bessie LaVigne and Thomas Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. Smith left the same day
for Arpin where they will make their
home and where the groom is em-
ployed as cheesemaker in the Arpin
factory.

Pavement is Good.

The new brick pavement has been
thrown open to the public as far as
the Daly drug store it presents a hand-
some appearance and is certainly a
great improvement. Lack of help has
delayed the work considerably up to
the present time.Miss Laura Pantor returned on
Tuesday from a visit in Milwaukee.Mrs. Henry Pellersells, who has
been residing in Denver, Colorado,
and other places in the west for sev-
eral years past, on account of being af-
flicted with tuberculosis has returned
to Wisconsin and has joined Mr. Pel-
lersells at Waupun, where some time
ago entered the Soldiers' home at that
place.Little Marie and her Seven Teddy
bears at the Ideal Monday and Tues-
day evenings were banner attractions,
and Manager Starks was favored with
large crowds both nights. The young-
sters were especially delighted with
the exhibitions and of course the old-
er folks had to accompany the little
ones.

IT WAS A WALKAWAY.

Stevens Point Normal Defeated by Lo-
cal Football Team.The score was 25 to 0.
That is about all that is necessary
to say about the game of football last
Saturday between the Stevens Point
normal team and the local high school
boys, as it was a continuous perfor-
mance on the part of our boys with
the visiting team as spectators to the
play. It is unnecessary to say to the
visiting men or spectators about the vic-
tors, but the fellow that told them
they were football players was mis-
taken. They might shine at passing
around and Frou Frou at a season
of the ladies and old society, but when
it came to bucking the line on a foot-
ball field they were a minus quantity.
The visitors came over on a special
train and there was a goodly number
of them, and outside of giving a few
yells during the forepart of the game
they were quiet and orderly and with
behaved lunch. They brought with
them several large brown horses and
a bass drum. What they intended to
do with these instruments of torture
is not known, as they did not do it.Some were of the opinion that they
intended to play on them, but they
must have changed their mind after
arriving in the city, as they made nev-
er a sound.There was only one time in the
game when the visitors were within
hailing distance of making a score,
while the locals went thru the line,
around the end and made forward
passes, also they were a trifle deaf,
being in team work in the latter part
of the game. The crowd in attendance was not
as large as it generally is at a game of
this sort, probably because the enthu-
siasm has not been worked up to the
proper pitch as yet.

WILL RECALL THE MAYOR.

Marshfield Citizens Have Out Petition
to Depose Their Chief.While writhing in the throes of an
investigation in the water and light
department of the city, in which in-
regularities have been discovered that
probably mean defalcations to the ex-
tent of \$1,000 or more, a petition has
been circulated at Marshfield asking
that Mayor Connor be removed from
office and an election held to appoint
a successor.For a number of years past there
have been two opposing factions at
Marshfield known as the Upham and
Connor crowds. Rivalry has been
strong between the two factions to
get control of the city affairs, and
they have been so evenly matched that
it was always a question as to who
would be elected Mayor. Several times
the winner until the ballots were
counted on election night.No doubt the fact that the oppos-
ing factions have been so evenly
matched has helped to keep the rivalry
alive, and now that irregularities have
been discovered in the affairs of the
city it makes an excellent opening for
the opponents of Mayor Connor. It
is reported that more than enough
signatures have been secured to the pe-
tition to effect the recall of Mr. Con-
nor, but of course there is nothing
to prevent him from running for the
office again, in case he wants it.

LIVESTOCK INSURANCE

FAKER GETS PRISON TERM.

Joseph Ryan, a fraudulent livestock
insurance solicitor representing him-
self at various times as J. E. Watson
and Gibson, will serve 18 months in
the state penitentiary at Waupun, for
victimizing stallion owners in Grant
county.His arrest and imprisonment fol-
lowed a careful investigation by A. S.
Alexander of the College of Agricul-
ture of the University of Wisconsin,
Herman L. Eekern, commissioner of
insurance for Wisconsin, and H. E.
Cartwright, district attorney for Grant
county, who found that this "agent"
of the Lloyds of London was self ap-
pointed and that his policies were
forged and worthless.

CITY COUNCIL GRANTS SOME

ADDITIONAL MONEY

At the meeting of the city council last
evening an additional \$2500 was added
to the \$36,000 already appropriated
for school purposes. Several mem-
bers of the school board appeared be-
fore the council and put up their side
of the situation in a most eloquent and
convincing manner, which brought
about the additional appropriation.The council elected Frank W. Chik-
ins as chairman from the third ward
to fill the vacancy caused by the death
of George W. Davis.Considerable other business of a
routine character was transacted, con-
sisting of the allowance of a number
of bills and other matters.

Coming Concerts.

The first concert under the auspices
of the Grand Rapids Band will be given
on Monday evening, Oct. 20, by the
C. W. Best Concert company.There will be three concerts in the
series and in order to give everybody
a chance to attend the members of
the band have commenced the sale of
tickets. The tickets will cost one dol-
lar each, and each ticket will admit
the holder to all three of the con-
certs. If you do not happen to be ap-
proached by a member of the band
you can get into the concert by pay-
ing your admission at the door the
same as at any entertainment.T. A. Taylor, secretary of the band,
has been in correspondence for some
time past with a competent director
who is a first class musician, and if his
services can be secured it will mean
that there will be a revival of the
band, and that the city will have the
services of a first class musician.

Christian Science Lecture.

A lecture on Christian Science will
be given at Daly's Theatre on Thurs-
day evening, October 9th, to which
the public is cordially invited. The
lecture will be given by Bliss Knapp,
who is said to be a very pleasing talk-
er and will be free and everybody is in-
vited to attend and hear what is to be
said on the subject.

New Pastor to Preach.

Rev. Robert J. Locke, now pastor
of the Pilgrim church at Milwaukee, who
has accepted a call to become pastor of
the First Congregational church of the
city will occupy the pulpit on next Sun-
day morning and evening.

GOOD TALENT IS SECURED

Citizens of Grand Rapids Will Have
An Opportunity To Hear Some Of
The Best.The teachers of the city have made
arrangements with the University Ex-
tension Division for a course of lec-
tures and entertainments to be given
in this city the present season. The
course consists of five numbers, each
number of which ranks with the best
obtainable in its special field of en-
deavor.The first number will be the Phil-
harmonic Orchestral Club of Minnea-
polis. The club consists of twelve
members, ten of which are present
members of the Minneapolis Sym-
phony Orchestra, an orchestra rank-
ing among the best in this country.
The Club is scheduled for October 11,
1913, at Daly's Theatre.The second number will be a lec-
ture by Edwin E. Sparks, President
of the Pennsylvania State College.
President Sparks is a man of attrac-
tive personality, who is in demand
wherever "big things" are discussed
in the Educational World. That does
not mean that he is a man of dry
words. To hear him is to revise your
definition of the term "Lecturer." He
is a "live wire." December 6, 1913,
is the date set for his appearance.J. Lorenzo Zwickey in his art en-
tertainments is scheduled as the third
number of the course on January 21,
1914.The von Geltch-Bassett company,
February 1

TARIFF CHANGES OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Washington.—Following are the changes made by the new tariff bill in the rates charged for imports of household necessities:

Present law.	New law.
Sugar.....48.5 per cent.	Free after March 1, 1914.
Tea.....Free.	Free.
Coffee.....Free.	Free.
Bait.....1 pound 7 cents.	Free.
Bread.....25 per cent.	Free.
Milk.....Gallon, 2 cents.	Free.
Cream.....5 cents.	Free.
Eggs.....Dozen, 5 cents.	Free.
Butter.....Pound, 6 cents.	2 1/2 cents.
Oatmeal.....Pound, 1 cent.	1 1/2 cents.
Flour.....Barrel, 45 cents.	Free.
Cheese.....Pound, 6 cents.	2 1/2 cents.
Meat.....10 per cent.	Free.
Wool yarns.....75.70 per cent.	18.30 per cent.
Wool blankets.....72.90 per cent.	30.90 per cent.
Wool underwear.....93.90 per cent.	35.70 per cent.
Wool clothing.....79 per cent.	35 per cent.
Wool dress goods for women and children.....99.7 per cent.	35 per cent.
Cotton clothing.....50 per cent.	30 per cent.
Cotton table damask.....40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Cotton collars and cuffs.....64 per cent.	40 per cent.
Cotton stockings.....75 per cent.	40 per cent.
Cotton underwear.....60 per cent.	30 per cent.
Trimmed hats.....50 per cent.	40 per cent.
Brooms.....40 per cent.	15 per cent.
Oil cloths.....44 per cent.	20 per cent.
Potatoes.....Bu., 25 cents.	Free.
Cabbage.....Bu., 45 cents.	Free.
Beans and lentils.....Bu., 45 cents.	25 cents.
Beets.....25 per cent.	5 per cent.
Nearly all other vegetables, natural state.....25 per cent.	15 per cent.
Vegetables sliced or otherwise prepared.....40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Vinegar, gallon.....7 1/2 cents.	4 cents.
Apples, peaches, quinces, plums, and pears, green or ripe.....25 cents.	10 cents.
Edible berries, quart.....1 cent.	1/2 cent.
Lemons, limes, grapefruit, oranges, pound.....1 cent.	1/2 cent.
Molasses.....48.5 per cent.	Free after March 1, 1914.
Cattle, each.....\$2.75.	Free.
Sheep, each.....75 cents to \$1.	Free.
Barley, bushel.....30 cents.	15 cents.
Macaroni, lb.....1 1/2 cents.	1 cent.
Poultry, lb.....3 cents.	1 cent.
Raw wool.....43.50 per cent.	Free after Dec. 1, 1914.

NEW TARIFF LAW WILL MAKE MANY RATE REDUCTIONS

Synopsis of Measure on Which Special Session of Congress Has Been Working.

MARKED CHANGES IN THE AVERAGE DUTIES

Democratic Confident That the Country Will Be Benefited by the Alterations, and That Business Will Remain Unaffected.—Ad Valorem Rate in the Bill Is From 27 to 29 Per Cent., in Payne-Aldrich Bill They Are 40.12 Per Cent.

Washington.—The Democratic tariff revision bill, first on the program of reforms mapped out when President Wilson came into office, advanced to its last congressional stage when it was brought back to the house from the joint conference committee with the unanimous endorsement of the Democratic conferees.

The measure, of course, has both its friends and enemies. According to the administration, it carries out four of the party promises. Tariff reform, reduction in the high cost of living campaign against the trusts, in that duties have been taken off of many trust made articles, and the income tax.

The measure, consequently, has a larger importance than that of a mere tariff reform bill, and its effect must be widespread, both on business and industry, and also in connection with politics. Democratic leaders are confident that business will suffer no untoward effect; that consumers will be benefited.

Changes in the Rates.

The bill imposes an average ad valorem rate of from 27 to 29 per cent. The average for the present Aldrich law is 40.12 per cent. The average for the Wilson-Gorman act was 29.45 per cent.

Duties generally have been reduced on all of the articles that enter into the necessities of life, including the products of the farm as well as manufactured products.

Trust made products in many cases have been transferred to the free list or the duties at present imposed have been substantially reduced.

The income tax feature of the bill is expected to net some \$83,000,000. It will call for a tax on net incomes of unmarried persons of \$3,000 and upwards and on net incomes of married persons living together, where the wife or husband is dependent, of \$1,000 and upwards.

Experts' estimates indicate a surplus of \$16,000,000 over all expenditures at the end of the present fiscal year.

A rate of 40 per cent. is imposed on stockings and half hose valued at

not more than 70 cents a dozen pairs. For stockings between 70 and \$1.20 a dozen pairs a duty of 40 per cent. was agreed upon.

The conferees eliminated the provision inserted by the senate during entry into the American market of goods manufactured by children under 14 years of age.

The final agreement provided that any person employed to collect the income tax may be utilized by the secretary of the treasury in the general service of the internal revenue bureau.

Larger Customs Revenues.

"The customs revenues will be larger for the current year, 1914," Senator Simmons said, "because the rates of the Payne-Aldrich law have been for the force quarter, and will continue in force on wool and woolen goods until January 1, and on sugar until March 1, 1914. All the rates of the new law will be in operation and the tariff duties collected will be smaller."

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Papers and Books.

The house rates have been reduced on common paper, box boards, papers partly covered with metal leaf or gelatine and plain basic papers for albumizing for photographic printing. The rates provided by the house for surface-coated papers suitable for covering boxes have been increased from 35 to 40 per cent. The senate amendments placing specific rates graduated according to thickness and size have been agreed to with several reductions in the rates provided. The rates agreed to are approximately equivalent to the ad valorem rates provided in the house bill. A specific rate has been placed on lithographic views of scenes and buildings located in the United States instead of the ad valorem rate provided by the house. This amendment results in an increase in the rate of duty.

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MANY WILL PAY INCOME TAX

Estimated That 450,000 Persons Are Affected, and That \$92,238,000 Will Be Raised.

INCOME TAX SCHEDULE.

\$3,000 to \$20,000.....	1 per cent.
\$20,000 to \$50,000.....	2 per cent.
\$50,000 to \$75,000.....	3 per cent.
\$75,000 to \$100,000.....	4 per cent.
\$100,000 to \$250,000.....	5 per cent.
\$250,000 to \$500,000.....	6 per cent.
More than \$500,000.....	7 per cent.

Washington.—According to estimates completed by the treasury experts, 450,000 American citizens must keep such accurate account of their incomes this year that they will be able to report to the income tax collector next spring exactly how much they owe, the government under the new income tax law.

So far as the taxable American is concerned, the income tax law is now practically in force against him. While the tariff law in which the law is embodied will not be signed until next week, the first returns do not have to be made to the internal revenue collectors before March 1, 1914. But when the returns are made they will cover the income of citizens from March 1, 1913, to December 31, and the first payment of tax will be for money received during this period.

Every single person (citizen or foreign resident) whose annual income exceeds \$3,000, and every married person with an income above \$4,000, is expected to report his or her receipts in detail to the government agents March 1 of each year.

To Produce \$92,000,000.

The estimate completed indicates that the income tax will produce \$92,238,000 from the 450,000 persons taxed. To this will be added the \$35,000,000 or more produced by the present corporation tax, which is continued as part of the bill.

President Wilson, the federal judges of the Supreme court now holding office and employees of a state or any political subdivision thereof, are the only persons specifically exempted from the tax by the new law. The president and judges now in office were made exempt to escape any questions of the constitutionality of the law, and their successors in office will be compelled to pay the tax.

First Burden Is on Citizen.

The general public is expected to give close study to the new law in the next few months, as the first burden of the tax payment rests with the individual citizen, and his failure to report his income is punishable by a fine.

It is admitted that when first returns are made many taxable persons probably will escape payments, but with each year the government's lists of persons with taxable incomes will be made more nearly complete.

Methods of Collecting Tax.

Two primary methods of collecting the tax are contained in the law. One is that the individual return made by the citizen; the other the returns by corporations and other employers who pay their employees' taxes "at the source." Under the law as it will be signed by President Wilson next week, every large company employing labor will be compelled to report any regular salaries it pays in excess of the \$3,000 figure, and will pay the taxes for its employees and deduct the tax from their pay envelopes.

"This 'payment at the source' will apply to salaries, rents, interests, royalties, partnership profits and some other sources of income, and persons receiving such incomes must be prepared to show that the money has paid its tax at its source.

In figuring up his net income for the taxpayer, the American business man, after deducting \$3,000 for himself, or \$4,000, if married, will have the right to claim the following additional exemptions:

Necessary expense of carrying on business, not including personal, living or family expenses.

First payment out of independent business, National, state, county, school or municipal taxes paid within the year.

Trade losses, or storm or fire losses, not covered by insurance.

Weatherless debts charged off during the year.

A reasonable allowance for the depreciation of property.

Dividends from companies whose incomes have already been taxed.

HOW THE NEW INCOME TAX WILL BE LEVIED AND WHAT REVENUE IT IS EXPECTED TO YIELD

Incomes.	Number.	Total Tax.
\$3,000 to \$5,000.....	126,000	\$ 630,000
\$5,000 to \$10,000.....	178,000	5,340,000
\$10,000 to \$15,000.....	53,000	4,240,000
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\$75,000 to \$100,000.....	2,400	4,776,000
\$100,000 to \$250,000.....	2,500	13,775,000
\$250,000 to \$500,000.....	550	8,205,500
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	350	13,653,000
\$1,000,000 or above.....	100	9,301,000
Total.....	425,000	\$92,238,000

Special Court for Domestic.

Whisper court and other royal residences outside London are under the authority of the Court of Marshals. It has the same officials and powers as the Green Cloth, and was established by Henry VIII. In particular it is charged to administer justice between the king's servants so that they are not drawn into the service of foreign sovereigns.

Among cases decided in recent years was that of the second master cook who in absence of the master cook

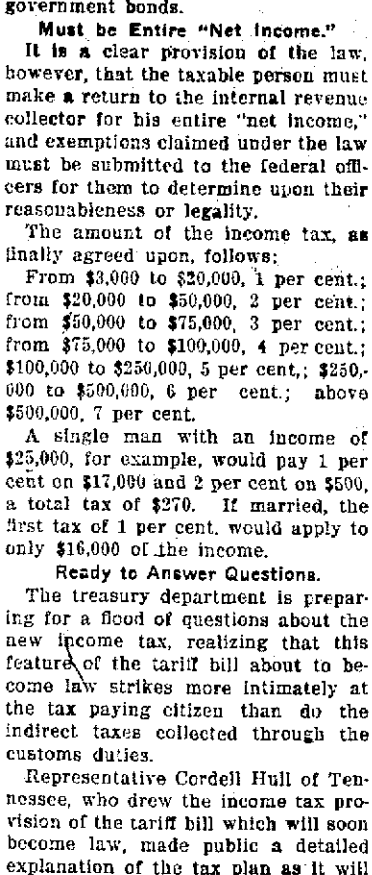
after the sun had baked Kansas daily and not a drop of rain had fallen. Thorpe was jubilant. "Things are looking better," he declared. "We'll be all right out in Kearney." "Had any rain?" asked Brown. "Not a drop." "Then what has happened to cheer you up?" "Why, major, don't you know that broom corn is worth \$200 a ton?" "That's fine," commented Brown. "How much broom corn will Kearney county raise this year?" "Not a pound—but we are going to

put in a rip-snorting dreeze next season."—Kansas City Star.

Habits of Authors.

London Tit-Bits has laid up the smoking habits of several well-known English authors. It says that George Doyle, Gilbert Parker, Robert Hichens and E. F. Benson are cigarette lovers. Three fiction writers, Calcutt, Hynes, Max Pemberton and W. W. Jacobs, are named as having a fondness for the pipe, and G. K. Chesterton and Arthur Morrison prefer cigars.

FINISHING TOUCHES ON THE GATUN LOCKS AT PANAMA



This is a splendid view of the upper Gatun locks, taken from the center wall and looking north along upper Gatun locks, showing the almost completed condition of this section of the Panama canal. The water of the canal may be seen on either side in the foreground, being held back by the gates. In the left background is the Gatun lighthouse. The unsightly tracks on the center structure will soon be removed, having been placed there only temporarily during the construction of the center wall.

WORK ON PANAMA CANAL NEAR END

Waters of Gatun Lake Turned Into the Culebra Cut.

BIG DIKE IS TO BE REMOVED

This Will Mark the Practical Completion of the Big Waterway After Nine Years of Labor by an Army of Men.

Colon, Panama, Oct. 1.—The Panama canal stands today virtually complete.

The preliminary steps toward the destruction of the Gamboa dike, which until the present time, has held the waters of Gatun lake out of the Culebra cut, were taken today when the valves in four great 24-inch pipes which pierce the dike were opened and the waters of the lake began flowing into the Culebra cut. Within a few days, it is expected, enough water will have flowed into the cut to form a cushion and prevent the damage that might be done if the dike were blown up and the waters allowed to rush into the empty cut.

The final destruction of the big dike is scheduled for October 10, when charges of dynamite placed in holes already drilled in the dike will be exploded. The explosion of these charges will not completely destroy the dike, but will weaken it and loosen the dirt so that the force of the waters from Gatun lake will carry it away. Steam shovels will remove the remnants of the dike, leaving an open passageway from ocean to ocean.

Canal Really Complete Now.

Although the canal will not be officially declared completed for some time, and the formal opening of the waterway to the commerce of the world more than a year distant, the canal engineers look upon the destruction of the Gamboa dike as marking the real completion of the canal.

The big engineering feats have all been accomplished, the excavation work practically has been completed, and the great locks have been constructed. The work that remains to be done is largely detail, and is but child's play as compared with that which has been done. More dirt will be removed from the channel, but this will be done with suction dredges floating upon the waters of the canal. There still remain some finishing touches to be placed upon the locks, but this work will take comparatively little time and presents no engineering difficulties such as have been encountered in the past.

The fact that the canal stands practically complete more than a year before the time originally set as the date for its completion is one of the remarkable features of the work. When Count de Lesseps, the great French engineer, abandoned his efforts to build the Panama canal after eight years of labor, he had scarcely made a beginning upon the gigantic task. In nine years, the American engineers, starting almost at the same point as de Lesseps, for the latter's work was of little value to the Americans, have virtually completed the undertaking. When the work was started the world scoffed at the idea that it would be completed within the time limit set, but hats are now off to the American army engineers who have more than kept their word, despite unforeseen difficulties that have beset them at every hand.

Goethals to Make Final Test.

The first vessel to pass through the canal probably will be a boat of the Jethian canal commission, Col. George W. Goethals, chairman of the commission and chief engineer of the canal, and his principal assistants

Ceremonial Bath.

Considerable pomp used to attend the entrance into the water of the Duchess de Berri, who, close on a hundred years ago, first made sea bathing fashionable in France. When the duchess went bathing at Dieppe

Test Your Tea.

A remarkably simple method of testing the purity of tea for coloring is to use an ordinary table cloth and a sheet of white paper, upon which a small quantity of the tea to

Mongolian Mutton Eaters.

According to a recent traveler in Mongolia, the inhabitants of that country are great meat eaters, living in

Lumber Camps Are Opening

Bayfield.—Lumbering activities in Bayfield county have started for the winter and hundreds of men are being sent into the woods. John Purlough has 100 men out near Sand river and others are starting.

Potato Market Opens.

Wautoma.—The potato market has opened in this village and a large number of the tubers are being offered for sale. Prices range in the neighborhood of 50 cents a bushel.

Make Donations for Arch.

Fond du Lac.—Twenty-three survivors of the Thirty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry have recently subscribed to a fund for the erection of a memorial arch at Oshkosh, where the regiment encamped before starting for the front.

Frate Urge Old Time Prom.

Madison.—A movement is on foot by the various fraternities to have the order of the student conference, abolishing the old time prom, resuscitated.

TRESPASS CAUSES RAIL ACCIDENTS

OF DEATHS 127 AND OF INJURED 92 DUE TO TRESPASS.

STATISTICS BY COMMISSION

Figures Compiled Show Most of the Casualties Were at Unprotected Crossings, and Emphasizes Need of Legislation.

Madison.—Figures showing that 171 people were killed and 199 injured by steam and electric interurban roads in the year ending June 30 have been compiled by the state railway commission.

Of the 171 persons killed all but 44 were trespassers and that of the 199 injured 92 were trespassers.

Of the 44 killed who were not trespassers 27 were at crossings. Following are the statistics of the killed and injured on railway right-of-ways as prepared by the commission.

Trespass.....137 92

Unprotected.....27 92

Hill.....3 6

Flat.....4 4

States.....4 5

Totals.....171 199

Much has been done by the railways during the past year in the way of protecting crossings, and the number of unprotected crossings is very much less than a few years ago.

OSHKOSH IS RESTRAINED

Injunction Secured to Prevent Municipality From Taking Over Water Works, as Planned.

Oshkosh.—Judge George W. Burnett of the Circuit court has issued an injunction order restraining the city of Oshkosh from taking possession of the Oshkosh water works. W. G. Maxey, owner, furnished bonds in the sum of \$2,000, which were approved by Judge Burnett, to secure the defendants against damages.

Mr. Maxey, it is stated, had this reason for the order, that the city, upon the advice of John Roemer, member of the state railway commission, had notified him of the city taking possession, but the payment of the \$25,000 had not been considered a condition precedent to taking over the property. Mr. Maxey insisted that the fixed price be paid or satisfactory assurance given before the property should be subjected to possible mismanagement and danger of loss.

CHICKEN FANCIERS ELECT

Wisconsin State Poultry Association Meets and Sets Date for Show.

Oshkosh.—The Wisconsin State Poultry association held a meeting to elect officers and set a date for the annual poultry show. The show will run from Jan. 25 to 28, inclusive, at the Badger hotel, Oshkosh. The officers and directors elected are: President, C. A. Morgan, Oshkosh; vice president, C. A. Smith, Oshkosh; treasurer, E. E. Banks, Oshkosh; secretary, Frank Pugh; directors, R. W. Lee, J. Beckheit of Oshkosh, W. Harrison of Menomonie. The secretary reported a growing membership from all parts of the state and an outlook for a big show.

State Fire Board to Meet.

Madison.—The state board of agriculture will hold another meeting in Milwaukee about October 20, at which a complete financial statement in regard to the state fair will be made public. The receipts for the fair were about \$30,000. The expenditures for the fair, by laying aside ground improvements, were over this amount, but the \$15,000 which will be received from the state will more than cover the difference.

Grocery Contract Awarded.

Madison.—The state board of control has awarded a contract to the James Brothers, of Green Bay, for grocery supplies for the state charitable and penal institutions for the next three months of \$9,867.37. It awarded a contract to the Jewett and Sherman company of Milwaukee for teas, coffees and spices for the institutions for the next three months for \$2,000.

Three Years on Serious Charge.

Janesville.—Pleading guilty to a charge preferred by Leo Carlson in behalf of his baby daughter, Erick Johnson of this city, was sentenced to a three-year term in the state prison at Waupun by Judge Matfield.

Normal School Seeks Dormitory.

Madison.—La Crosse, Oshkosh and Stevens Point normals are to make a contest before the regents for the new dormitory authorized by the legislature.

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TARIFF CHANGES OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Washington.—Following are the changes made by the new tariff bill in the rates charged for imports of household necessities:

Present Law.	New Law.
Sugar.....48.5 per cent.	Free after March 1, 1914.
Tea.....Free.	Free.
Coffee.....Free.	Free.
Bait.....1 pound 7 cents.	Free.
Milk.....Gallon, 2 cents.	Free.
Cream.....5 cents.	Free.
Eggs.....Dozen, 5 cents.	Free.
Butter.....Pound, 6 cents.	Free.
Oatmeal.....Pound, 1 cent.	Free.
Flour.....Barrel, 45 cents.	Free.
Cheese.....2 1/2 cents.	Free.
Meat.....10 per cent.	Free.
Wool.....70 per cent.	18.90 per cent.
Wool blankets.....72.90 per cent.	30.70 per cent.
Wool underwear.....92.90 per cent.	35.70 per cent.
Wool clothing.....79 per cent.	35 per cent.
Wool dress goods for women and children.....99.7 per cent.	35 per cent.
Cotton clothing.....90 per cent.	30 per cent.
Cotton table damask.....40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Cotton collars and cuffs.....64 per cent.	30 per cent.
Cotton stockings.....75 per cent.	40 per cent.
Cotton underwear.....60 per cent.	30 per cent.
Trimmed hats.....50 per cent.	40 per cent.
Brooms.....40 per cent.	15 per cent.
Oil cloths.....44 per cent.	20 per cent.
Wheat.....Bu., 25 cents.	Free.
Potatoes.....Bu., 25 cents.	Free.
Cabbage.....2 cents apiece.	Free.
Beans and lentils.....Bu., 45 cents.	25 cents.
Beets.....25 per cent.	5 per cent.
Nearly all other vegetables, natural state.....25 per cent.	15 per cent.
Vegetables sliced or otherwise prepared.....40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Pickles.....7 1/2 cents.	4 cents.
Vinegar, galena, quinine, plums, and pears, green or ripe.....25 cents.	10 cents.
Edible berries, quart.....1 cent.	1/2 cent.
Lemons, limes, grapefruit, oranges, pound.....1 cent.	1/2 cent.
Molasses.....48.5 per cent.	Free after March 1, 1914.
Cattle, each.....\$2.75.	Free.
Sheep, each.....75 cents to \$1.	Free.
Barley, bushel.....30 cents.	15 cents.
Macaroni, lb.....1 1/2 cents.	1 cent.
Poultry, lb.....3 cents.	1 cent.
Raw wool.....43.90 per cent.	Free after Dec. 1.

NEW TARIFF LAW
WILL MAKE MANY
RATE REDUCTIONS

Synopsis of Measure on Which Special Session of Congress Has Been Working.

MARKED CHANGES IN
THE AVERAGE DUTIES

Democrats Confident That the Country Will Be Benefited by the Alterations, and That Business Will Remain Unaffected.—Ad Valorem Rate in the Bill Is From 27 to 29 Per Cent. in Payne-Aldrich Bill They Are 40-12 Per Cent.

Washington.—The Democratic tariff revision bill, first on the program of reforms mapped out by the party, will come into office, advanced to the next congressional stage when it was brought back to the house from the joint conference committee with the unanimous endorsement of the Democratic conferees.

The measure, of course, has both its friends and enemies. According to the administration, it carries out the reduction in the high cost of living, campaign against the trusts, in that duties have been taken off of many trust-made articles, and the income tax.

The measure, consequently, has a larger importance than that of a mere tariff reform bill, and its effect must be widespread, both on business and industry, and also in connection with politics. Democratic leaders are confident that business will suffer no untoward effect; that consumers will be benefited.

Changes in the Rates.

The bill imposes an average ad valorem rate of from 27 to 29 per cent. The average for the present average for the Wilson-Gorman act was 20.45 per cent.

Duties generally have been reduced on all of the articles that enter into the necessities of life, including the products of the farm as well as manufactured products.

Trust-made products in many cases have been transferred to the free list. The duties at present imposed have been substantially reduced.

The income tax feature of the bill is expected to net some \$3,000,000. It will call for a tax on net incomes of unmarried persons of \$3,000 and upwards and on net incomes of married persons living together, where the wife or husband is dependent, of \$1,000 and upwards.

Experts' estimates indicate a surplus of \$16,000,000 over all expenditures at the end of the present fiscal year.

A rate of 40 per cent. is imposed on stockings and half hose valued at

not more than 70 cents a dozen pair. For stockings between 70 and \$1.20 a dozen pairs a duty of 40 per cent. was agreed upon.

The conferees eliminated the provision inserted by the senate denying entry into the American market of goods manufactured by children under 14 years of age.

The final agreement provided that any person employed to collect the income tax may be utilized by the secretary of the treasury in the general service of the internal revenue bureau.

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Without loss charged out during the year.

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Incomes. Number. Total Tax.

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\$20,000 to \$25,000.....10,500.....2,100,000

\$25,000 to \$30,000.....21,000.....9,660,000

\$30,000 to \$35,000.....6,100.....9,832,000

\$35,000 to \$40,000.....2,400.....8,400,000

\$40,000 to \$45,000.....2,500.....11,775,000

\$45,000 to \$50,000.....350.....8,205,500

\$50,000 to \$1,000,000.....350.....15,553,500

\$1,000,000 or above.....100.....9,201,000

Total.....425,000.....\$32,230,000

Special Court for Domestic.

Windsor castle and other royal residences situated under the authority of the Court of Marshals.

It has the same officials and powers as the Green Cloth, and was established by Henry VIII. In particular it is charged to administer justice between the king's servants so that they are not drawn into the service of foreign sovereigns.

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seated himself in the chair at dinner and thus violated precedence. Again, when King Edward took into his service the Arab chef whose real Turkish coffee had won royal approval at Marabout, it fell to the Courts of Marshals and Green Cloth to decide his exact rank in the culinary hierarchy.

The Explorers.

Knicker—it must be thrilling to tread where man never trod before.

Booker—it is. Try tracking up your wife's pet rug.

Habit of Authors.

London Tit-Bits has looked up the smoking habits of several well-known English authors. It says that Conan Doyle, Gilbert Parker, Robert Hichens and E. F. Benson are cigarette smokers.

Three fiction writers, Cutcliffe, Tyndal, Max Pemberton and W. W. Jacobs, are named as having a fondness for the pipe, and G. K. Chesterton and Arthur Morrison prefer cigars.

Interest from state, municipal or government bonds.

Must be Entire "Net Income."

It is a clear provision of the law. However, that the taxable person must make a return to the internal revenue collector for his entire "net income," and exemptions claimed under the law must be submitted to the federal officers for them to determine upon their reasonableness or legality.

The amount of the income tax, as finally agreed upon, follows:

From \$3,000 to \$50,000, 1 per cent.; from \$50,000 to \$100,000, 2 per cent.; from \$100,000 to \$250,000, 3 per cent.; from \$250,000 to \$500,000, 4 per cent.; from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, 5 per cent.; \$1,000,000 to \$500,000, 6 per cent.; above \$500,000, 7 per cent.

A single man with an income of \$25,000, for example, would pay \$2,500 on \$25,000, 2 per cent. on \$50,000, and a graduated 2 per cent. on \$100,000, a total tax of \$2,700. If married, the first tax of 1 per cent. would apply to only \$16,000 of the income.

Ready to Answer Questions.

The treasury department is preparing for a flood of questions about the new income tax, realizing that this feature of the tariff bill about to become law strikes most intimately at the tax-paying citizen than do the indirect taxes collected through the customs duties.

Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, who drew the income tax provision of the tariff bill which will soon become law, made public a detailed explanation of the tax plan as it will touch the individual citizen.

The treasury regulations soon to be prepared will make clear to every taxpayer the requirements of the law and its application to income derived from the various kinds of business.

Mr. Hull said, "Any person who keeps his books and his business affairs during the year should have no difficulty in executing his tax return."

How Tax Is Divided.

"The income tax is divided into two phases, the 'normal' tax of one per cent. on the whole income above \$3,000, and the additional tax that begins with an extra one per cent. above \$20,000 and is graduated to six per cent. above \$500,000. Wherever the income tax is paid 'at the source' by a corporation for its employees or in similar cases, only the one per cent. normal tax is so paid.

"The individual has to pay any additional tax himself. The provisions of the law requiring the tax to be withheld at the source does not take effect until November 1, 1913.

"For the first year, the citizen will make return to the local internal revenue collector before March 1, 1914, as to his earnings from March 1, 1913, to the end of the year. He will not be required to pay more than he owes and the tax must be paid by June 30. After next year the tax will apply on the full calendar year.

"If the income of a person is under \$3,000, or if the tax upon same is withheld for payment at the source, the United States, affidavit may be made to such fact and thereupon no return will be required.

Covers Income of All Citizens.

"The tax covers all incomes of citizens of the United States, whether living here or abroad; those of foreigners living in the United States, and those of business carried on in the United States by persons living abroad.

"The net income includes all income from salaries or any compensation for personal services; incomes from trades, professions, business, or commerce; income from sales, real estate, interest, rent, dividends from securities; for all business carried on for gain.

Requests will not be considered in income, nor will life insurance paid to a beneficiary or returned to the insured person as a refund of premium on such property will be included as income, however.

"The amount that may be deducted from a total income includes the cost of carrying on business, actual losses, depreciation allowances, and any other losses or expenses. Living expenses cannot be deducted, nor can money spent for permanent improvements to property.

Forms to Be Ready Soon.

"The form that is to be filled out by the taxpayer will be drawn up soon by the commissioner of internal revenue. The taxpayer will have to give gross revenue and then specify and claim the deductions to which he feels entitled.

"Unless a man's income tax is 'paid at the source' he must hunt up a tax blank, fill it out, and send it to the collector of his district before March 1, 1914.

Corporations, and the like having the handling of interest, rents, salaries, or other portions of the income of any citizen are compelled to deduct the tax for the individual and pay it to the government. The individual then will receive a receipt showing he has paid his tax."

FINISHING TOUCHES ON THE GATUN LOCKS AT PANAMA

This is a splendid view of the upper Gatun locks, taken from the center wall and looking north along upper Gatun locks, showing the almost completed condition of this section of the Panama canal. The water of the canal may be seen on either side in the foreground, being held back by the gates. In the left background is the Gatun lighthouse. The mighty tracks on the center structure will soon be removed, having been placed there only temporarily during the construction of the center wall.

WORK ON PANAMA CANAL NEAR END

Waters of Gatun Lake Turned Into the Culebra Cut.

BIG DIKE IS TO BE REMOVED

This Will Mark the Practical Completion of the Big Waterway After Nine Years of Labor by an Army of Men.

Colon, Panama, Oct. 1.—The Panama canal stands today virtually complete.

The preliminary steps toward the destruction of the Gamboa dike, which until the present time, has held the waters of Gatun lake out of the Culebra cut, were taken today when the valves in four great 26-inch pipes which pierce the dike were opened and the waters of the lake began flowing into the Culebra cut.

Within a few days, it is expected, enough water will have flowed into the cut to form a cushion and prevent the damage that might be done if the dike were blown up and the waters allowed to rush into the empty cut.

The final destruction of the big dike is scheduled for October 10, when charges of dynamite placed in holes already drilled in the dike will be exploded. The explosion of these charges will not completely destroy the dike, but will weaken it and loosen the dirt so that the force of the waters from Gatun lake will carry it away. Steam shovels will remove the remnants of the dike, leaving an open passageway from ocean to ocean.

Canal Really Complete Now.

Although the canal will not be officially declared completed for some time, and the formal opening of the waterway to the commerce of the world more than a year distant, the canal engineers look upon the destruction of the Gamboa dike as marking the real completion of the canal.

The big engineering feat has all been accomplished, the excavation work practically has been completed, and the great locks have been constructed. The work that remains to be done is largely detail, and is but child's play as compared with that which has been done, and which is to be removed from the channel, but it will be done with suction dredges floating upon the waters of the canal.

There still remain some finishing touches to be placed upon the locks, but this work will take comparatively little time, and presents no engineering difficulties such as have been encountered in the past.

The fact that the canal stands practically complete more than a year before the time originally set as the date for its completion is one of the remarkable features of the work. When Count de Lesseps, the great French engineer, abandoned his efforts to build the Panama canal after eight years of labor, he had scarcely made a beginning upon the gigantic task. In nine years, the American engineers, starting almost at the same point as de Lesseps, for the latter's work was of little value to the Americans, have virtually completed the undertaking. When the work was started, the canal was a mere ditch, and it would be completed within the time limit set, but has now only to the American army engineers who have more than kept their word, despite unforeseen difficulties that have beset them at every hand.

Goethals to Make Final Test.

The first vessel to pass through the canal probably will be a boat of the isthmian canal commission, Col. George V. Goethals, chairman of the commission and chief engineer of the canal, and his principal assistants.

Ceremonial Bath.

Considerable pomp used to attend the entrance into the water of the Duchess de Berri, who, close on a hundred years ago, first made sea bathing fashionable in France. When the duchess went bathing at Dieppe

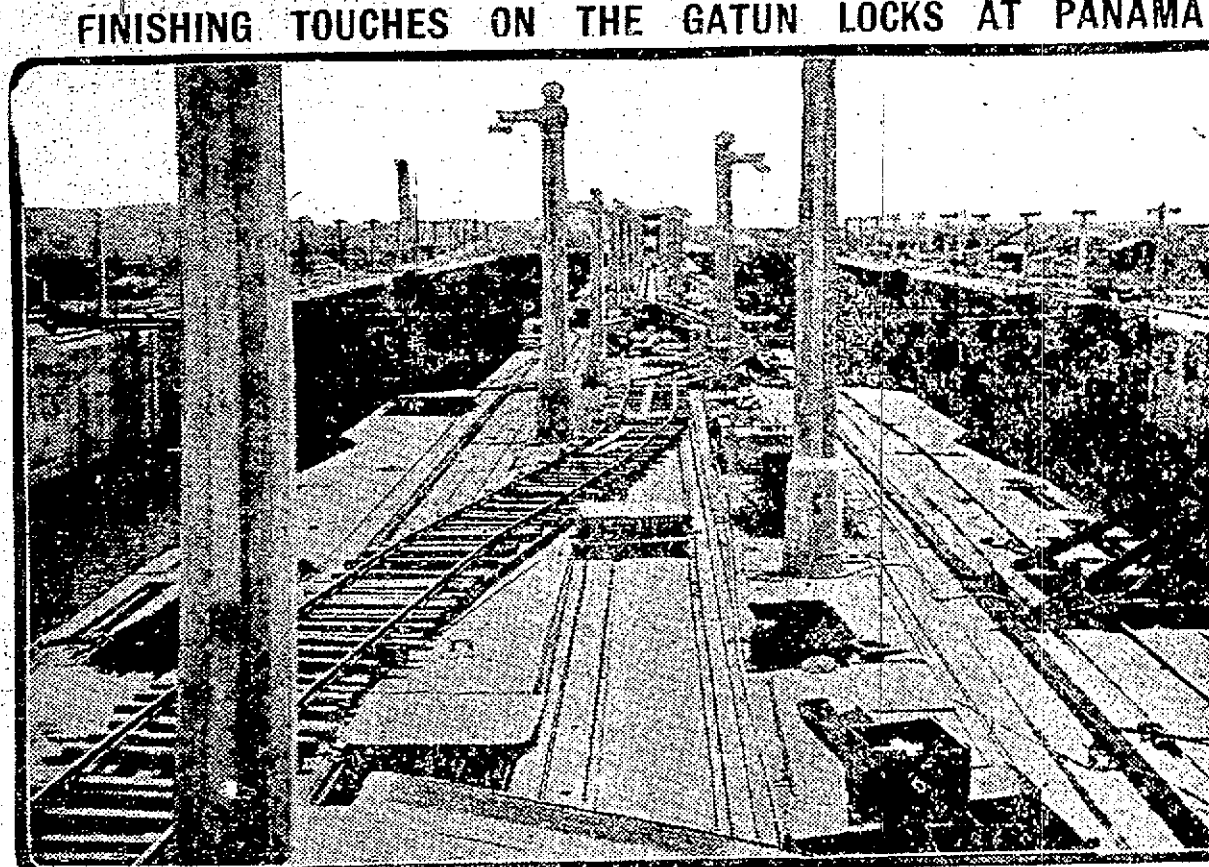
she reached the sea until the water reached her knees, when she retired with three profound reverences. The duchess, who was an expert swimmer, then proceeded to enjoy herself.

Test Your Tea.

A remarkably simple method of testing the purity of tea for coloring matter is to use an ordinary table cloth and a sheet of white paper, upon which a small quantity of the tea to be tested is placed. The tea is then rubbed in with the knife. When the leaves have been reduced to a powder the paper is dusted clean with a brush made of common bristles and its surface examined with the naked eye or a microscope. If the tea is artificially colored little spots or streaks of vivid Prussian blue will appear in the fiber of the paper. These streaks are so distinct in their coloring that they cannot possibly be confused with any other stain that may be in the paper.

Mongolian Mutton Eaters.

According to a recent traveler in Mongolia, the inhabitants of that country are great meat eaters, living in some cases entirely on mutton. In comparing the foods, the native will ask if they are as good as mutton. It is not uncommon for a Mongol to consume ten pounds of meat at one sitting. He pours milk fat in his tea, which is prepared with milk from brick tea (the poorest grade pressed in bricks), and of this he drinks enormous quantities; 30 cups a day is not an uncommon amount for an adult. There are no regular hours for eating; the native eats when opportunity offers.



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State Fire Board to Meet.

Madison.—The state board of agriculture will hold another meeting in Milwaukee about October 20, at which a complete financial statement in regard to the state fair will be made public. The receipts for the fair were about \$80,000. The expenditures for the fair, including the purchase of the site, were over \$100,000. The \$15,000 which will be received from the state will more than cover the difference.

Three Years on Serious Charge.

Janesville.—Pleading guilty to a charge preferred by Leo Carlson in behalf of his baby daughter, Erick Johnson of this city, was sentenced to a three-year term in the state prison at Waupun by Judge Mayfield.

Normal Schools Seek Dormitory.

Madison.—La Crosse, Oshkosh and Stevens Point normals are to make a contest before the regents for the new dormitory authorized by the legislature.

Lumber Camps Are Opening.

Bayfield.—Lumbering activities in Bayfield county have started for the winter and hundreds of men are being sent into the woods. John Furlough has 150 men on near Sand river and others are starting.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids Wis., Oct. 8, 1913

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as Second Class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year \$1.20
Six Months .75
Three Months .40

Advertising Rates.—For display under a rate of 15 cents an inch is charged. The columns of the Tribune are 24 inches long, making a column advertisement cost \$2.25 for one insertion. Additional insertion cost at the same rate. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments when an admission fee is charged will be charged at 6 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. It does not matter if you write every week, sign your name anyway, as it will not be published.

WORTH IT ALL.

The University of Wisconsin has opened for its year's work. Nearly 6,000 students are entered. They come from every walk of life, from the palatial homes, from poor homes, from wealth and from poverty, under all conditions and existence of life.

Every year when the high school and college term opens, comes the sacrifice of those who must go without that their children may go to school. Think of the patient, willing sacrifice that is offered upon the altar of higher education every year. The petty details by parents; the retrenchment of household expenses, the surrender of cherished dreams of better clothes or better things at home—dreams realized, fond wishes unfulfilled, fond hopes cast aside—why? In order that the boy or girl may have a chance in life that was denied his parents.

Mother has gone without a new gown, the girl her hair, her jewelry. Uncolored, she has pinned along without this or that household necessity which she craved. Father has done without this or gone without that, or perhaps spent several hours over time each day. He has urged his weary brain and aching body to greater effort that he might keep Mabel or Thomas in school. And the pupils themselves have added to the total of sacrifice—all piled on the altar of higher education.

Yes, the attendance of those 6,000 students at the University of Wisconsin and the hundreds more at the State normals and the state high schools has cost many a headache, many a night of figuring, many a day's heartache, many a skillfully concealed but fearful denial.

And education is worth it all. All the sacrifice has been made with willing—yes, eager, hands and hearts. No one would do it save father and mother. But it has been done in hope that the boy or girl will make good—will reflect credit upon the aged mother and the white-haired father who toiled and saved that he or she might go to school and have a chance.

Verily, the student in the school of today faces a grave responsibility as well as a glorious privilege.

Hearts will be broken if they fail to make good.—Sheboygan Press.

Low Tariffs and High Wages.

Saturday Evening Post, Ind.: Wages have always been higher in this country than in Europe. Through the colonial period—when no blessed protective system shed its phantom county upon American labor—wages were so much higher here that scores of travelers from Europe remarked on the fact, Senator Williams pointed out on the other day.

And wages were higher here because men were freer. If Spanish tyranny had extended to the St. Lawrence, labor, in all human probability, would presently have been as little rewarded as in Europe. No part of this continent was richer in undeveloped natural resources than Cuba; and so soon as Spain got that island well in hand, wages fell almost to zero.

Russia today fairly matches us, both in natural resources and in prohibitive tariff; but wages there are among the lowest to be found anywhere in Europe, because nowhere else in Europe are men less free.

For sixty years wages in England, with no tariff protection at all, have been decidedly higher than on the protected continent; and on the whole, there has been more actual individual liberty in England.

Whatever condition enslaves, cramps or degrades a man necessarily lowers wages; whatever liberates a man necessarily raises wages.

If you think of it a moment you must see that your own wages will be higher in proportion as you are actually free and can choose what you will do. When you find men working for beans and a calico shirt you need no professor of civil government to tell you they are not free.

As a thoroughly aristocratic system—based on the notion that government should confer benefits on certain chosen persons who will hand the benefits along to the masses—protection is opposed to liberty. If, on the largest view, it has had any appreciable effect upon wages, that effect has probably been to lower them.

President Wilson has signed the bill recently passed by congress, which throws open to homestead drawing, beginning Oct. 17, 30,000 acres of grazing land in the Nebraska national forest, the forestation of which was abandoned by the government during the last administration. The drawings, which actually will be made on Oct. 23, are to take place at North Platte, Valentine and Broken Bow, Neb. The homestead lots will be 640 acres.

Ever since last Friday evening the country has been run under the provisions of the new tariff law, and up to date nothing serious has happened, not-withstanding the predictions of some of our republican friends during the campaign of a year ago. The new law may cut down the profits of some of the big manufacturers to a certain extent, but it would seem as if the common people could stand this without suffering any.

Five states of Mexico with unpronounceable names have seceded from the mother government and set up in business for themselves under the name of the Confederate States of Mexico. They used to have about two revolutions a year down in that country, but with the new government in operation there should be at least four.

FOR SALE:—Good driving horse, cheap. Inquire Mrs. P. A. Daily. 2t.

No Hunting Signs for sale at this office.

POSTMASTER'S EXAMINATION

Fourth Class Officials Will Have To Brush up on Three R's.

Washington, Oct. 7.—School started this fall not only for the millions of American school children but also for 21,537 postmasters of the United States Congress this week will probably authorize an appropriation of \$25,000, which is to pay the salaries and expenses of examiners, printing of examination questions, etc., and just as soon as the sum is in the hands of the Civil Service Commission the examinations will begin.

The states of the Union have been divided into groups of four each, and it is proposed to hold the examinations in each group each month, so that it will take exactly a year to complete the work. At the end of that time all fourth class postmasters, who draw a compensation above \$180 per year, will be in a bona fide civil service, having won their places by competitive examination.

This is big news to thousands of country store keepers who find the adjunct of the postoffice in their stores not only a profitable department in itself but one which brings much trade into the general merchandise end of the emporiums. Thus there will be keen competition for the jobs, the Civil Service Commission estimating that there will be applicants for every place, or about 65,000 candidates who will take the examinations. As a rule a single examination will be held in each county for all the fourth class offices in that county.

Consequently there is sure to be a mighty brushing up on the three R's in thousands of rural communities during the next year. Dog-eared arithmetics which have not seen use for 40 years will be recovered from the depths of closets and storerooms. Spellers will be dusted off again, and steel-bowed spindles will be polished and fastened on the usual weekly newspaper but on the pursuit of elementary education. And if Bill and Mart and Steve and the others who are wont to gather around the stove of winter evenings and settle the problems of the nation become too bolsterous in their disputations they may expect to receive rebuke from the white whiskered store keeper disturbed by their plunger in his scholastic labors.

The examination is not hard. In fact, it is one that could be easily passed by almost any grammar school boy, yet the Civil Service Commission expects many of the present incumbents of fourth class post offices to stumble over it. It will comprise four questions, having the following weight: Arithmetic, 50 points; spelling, 15 points; letter writing, 20 points; copying addresses, 15 points.

The arithmetic test will have four questions. In question 1 the contestant will be required to add eight whole numbers and from their sum subtract another whole number. Question 2 is book-keeping. The examination paper will give the value of stamps cancelled at a certain post office, the amount of money received from the newspaper postage, from the sale of waste paper and from box rents. The candidate will be given a blank form on which he must set down those figures in their proper places, and then he must compute the salary of the postmaster for the quarter in accordance with directions given on the form.

Question 3 deals with real estate, and division of decimal fractions and also the reduction of simple fractions to decimals. Question 4 is practical arithmetic, calculating the number of post office boxes that can be put into a certain space, or the number of yards of linoleum required to cover a given floor space. Question 5 is a blank money order required to be properly filled out from figures given in the examination paper.

An Overplus of Lawyers.
Seventy per cent of the 16,000 lawyers in Greater New York live on the verge of starvation, with an income of not more than \$3.00 a week. "The trouble is overworking," according to Benno Lewinson, chairman of the membership committee of the New York County Lawyers' association. "If there were only 6,000 lawyers, 16,000 their chances of success would be very fair—almost good." He urges young men not to aspire to the bar. To the question "What, then, would you advise brainy, ambitious young men to do?" he answers: "I consider that the best opportunity, from a financial standpoint, that a young man of today has, is scientific farming. If he would educate himself for that, he could make himself and his family comfortable, and it would not take him so very long to do it."

As we read the daily papers and see the reports of the thousands of young men who are graduated in law throughout the country, the reflection naturally comes as the former Secretary of Agriculture, James Wilson recently said, what a pity that the great field of the farm for intelligent men is not being more considered by our educational institutions. There is not law work for more than a small per cent of these young men. No doubt the education and mental training they have will make them brighter men; but there are no jobs waiting for them, that is, for more than a small percentage of them, while the fields are crying aloud for trained men.—The Living Church.

THE MYSTERY.

"Tain't me," says the farmer, "Who's getting the stuff?"
"Tain't me," says the packer; And all of them chorus To pay a small price, As far as can be."

And all of them chorus Together, "Tain't me."

"Tain't me," says the tanner, "Who gets the high price For high shoes and low ones, For slippers and ties."

"Tain't me," says the rancher, "I live and that's all."

"Tain't me," says the dealer, "My profits are small."

"Tain't me," says the cannery; "My margin's the same."

"Tain't me," says the huckster, "What's the game?"

"Tain't me," says the gardener; "I'm poor all the time."

"Tain't me," says the grocer, "I ain't seen a dime."

It's surely a puzzle To know where it goes; No maker or seller Or any of these Partake of high prices; So they all agree; And I'm the consumer, I'm certain "Tain't me."

—New York Times.

No Hunting Signs for sale at this office.

HIRON.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Kempfer were at Moosehead a few days the past week visiting at the Wallace, Fobart and other friends.

There was a big gathering at the Christ Males Thursday. The occasion being, as shown on Miss Bertha, who is to be married soon. All who were there report having a good time. Hot refreshments were served.

Mrs. H. E. Will of Eau Claire is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey and family. She went to Moosehead Friday to visit with her sisters, Mrs. Gene Croteau and Mrs. W. J. Fobart.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Klappa are the proud parents of a brand new baby boy. Mother and babe are getting along fine.

Bart Gaffney has bought a fine trotting horse.

Fred Trudell was out hunting a few days the past week. Fred always brings back something if not, only a game sack full of butternuts.

Mr. and Mrs. James Klappa and daughter Anna were in our burg last Sunday visiting with their daughter Bernice.

George Bates has sold his team and also sold his farm at Rudolph to Barney St. Denis. Mr. Bates has not yet made up his mind what he will do. The team in our burg will miss him greatly for he was a nice man.

Jeff Akey was at Moosehead the past week visiting at Gene Croteau's and W. J. Fobart's.

Basile Barton was down from Rolla child the past week to visit with his folks, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barton.

Frank Bardeen has resigned his position as fireman at the mill and he is going back on his farm in Linwood; Barney St. Denis and George Bates were in our burg Saturday. Mr. Bates came after his wagon, buggy and sleigh and took the same to Rudolph.

Dr. Merrill took Frank Stellmacher to Joe Shabutt in your city one day last week on business.

Frank Hannemann was in town Friday on business.

Ed. Spafford has got some 15 or 20 acres of land plowed, disced, seeded and dragged. Surely it is a fine job. Why that field looks like a park.

Theo. Sprung was in our burg the past week after his team that he bought of George Bates.

John Possley was kept quite busy Thursday afternoon driving the ladies to the shower at Males.

Emil Shank has bought a good working horse.

Young Geo. Meyers has quit his job as water boy on the lawn.

Archie Shearler and wife went to Ashland the past week to the wedding of one of their nieces. They are back and report having a good time.

Charley Daly was in our burg the past week looking after his teams that were working here.

SENECA CORNERS.

Peter Bohmsch, who recently returned from a visit to the old country, reports that he had a very pleasant time while away and that it is his intention to make another trip over there some time. Mr. Bohmsch had been away from his old home 33 years, and he found a good many changes in the people there, but still there were some that he knew besides his relatives.

Wm. Ehlert has erected a brick residence during the past summer, which when completed will add very materially to the appearance of things at this place. The plastering and finishing work is still to be done on the residence.

REMINGTON.

Miss Thyra Hanson attended the teachers' institute held at Grand Rapids Thursday and Friday.

C. S. Lowe made a business trip to Pittsfield on Sunday.

W. J. Cary is in our neighborhood threshing.

Several of the young people from here attended the dance at Babcock Saturday night. All report a nice time.

Elmer Otson and John Lorick of Neokosa who are working for J. W. Cary visited their homes on Sunday.

Mr. Geisel and family of Babcock have moved into the Rhinehart place. Miss Alice Casey will teach the school in the Clark district.

Mrs. Helen Lowe who was very ill last week with throat trouble is improving in health.

Miss Meta Haas of Grand Rapids is visiting her mother Mrs. A. Haas.

Mrs. Collen of Babcock was a guest at the Haas home on Sunday.

Herman Rodree of Neokosa was the guest of his sister Mrs. R. P. Haas on Sunday.

Miss Thyra Hanson spent Saturday and Sunday at the Casey home.

Gus Sanger and some of his friends from Neokosa were down chicken hunting on Sunday.

Miss Rose Sanger visited relatives at Neokosa last week.

R. F. Haas, our town chairman made a business trip to Marshfield on September 25.

Miss Queenie Warren of Merrill a former resident of this place and her sister, Mrs. Dora Phast of Washington were visiting old friends here last week. They also visited their father Edward Warren who lives on the Knutson farm.

Alfred and Roy Wales are home from the West.

Frank Remington has been filling silos at Finley.

Miss Kate Daniels of Babcock visited the parental home here on Sunday.

Mrs. McLaughlin and Mrs. T. Styles were Sunday visitors at the Casey home.

Jennie McGlin has gone to Grand Rapids to attend training school.

Frank Seebuck who was sick a couple weeks, is able to be out again.

The many friends of Miss Rose Sanger are sorry to learn she is very ill with pneumonia at her home.

Dr. Burns of Tomah made a professional call here on Friday.

Aug. Rutz and Dan Daniels were Monday visitors from Saturday until today.

Chas. Sanger visited relatives at Grand Rapids one day last week.

Mrs. Rynhard of Illinois is here looking after her property and visiting friends.

Joe Seebuck and his sister Agnes attended the wedding of their cousin Nettie Konell of Marshfield, Wis.

The secretary of agriculture is showing the farmer how to raise crops and the secretary of the treasury is showing him how he may pay for the gathering of them. Now, if the interstate commerce commission will show him where the railroad cars are to come from all will be well.

SIGEL.

A class of nineteen was confirmed at the Swedish Lutheran church on Sunday. They were Anna Anderson, Dora Larson, Mary and Esther Lundgren, Ella Bergeson, Selma Hedin, Ellen Anderson, Alma Buege, Dagmar and Lena Worlund; Ruth Lundgren, Ellen and Mabel Larson, Clara Nelson, Anna Holstrom, Alexander Henderson, William Erickson, Charlie Anderson and Alfred Anderson.

Carl Holstrom who is employed at the Rapids spent Sunday at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Knuth of Port Edwards spent Sunday in our midst.

Miss Elda Henriksen is home from Minocqua, for an extended visit with her parents.

Gust Anderson is employed at the Rapids.

Mrs. Ole Holstrom and daughters Hulda and Anna attended the ladies aid society at the Ole Larson home at Grand Rapids.

Miss Anna Henriksen of your city visited her parents here the first of last week.

Miss Berdena Berg will leave on Saturday for Highland Park and Chicago, Ill., where she will make an extended visit.

Miss Yvie Peterson is home from the Rapids where she has been spending some time.

Julius Nelson and family and John Worlund and family of Grand Rapids spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Claus Johnson visited her daughter at Arpin recently.

Ralph Morris has returned to his home at Arpin after a lengthy visit at the home of his grandparents here.

Anton Kobza and family are spending the week here with relatives.

Miss Celia Hedin of Vesper visited relatives here the first of last week.

Miss Celia Yeskie and Chas. Meltenbach of Port Edwards, were married on Wednesday morning by Rev. Reding of Grand Rapids. They were attended by Miss Josie Yeskie and Percy Meltenbach. It was a quiet home wedding, only the close relatives of the contracting parties being present.

A splendid wedding feast was served at the ceremony, and the bride and groom left in the evening for Port Edwards, where they will make their home.

Mrs. Meltenbach is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Yeskie, and is one of the most attractive girls of Sigel.

Mr. Meltenbach is a young man of sterling qualities and holds a good position at Port Edwards. They have the best wishes of their many friends for a long and happy wedded life.

Mrs. John Quist and children of Chicago are staying at the Kronholm home.

Messrs and Mesdames Fred Meltenbach, Elden Whitmore, Irving Whitmore and Bates of Port Edwards, attended the Yeskie-Meltenbach wedding here on Wednesday.

ATTENTION WISCONSIN POTATO GROWERS.

The Wisconsin Potato Growers' Association was organized at Waupaca in 1912 under the auspices of the Horticultural Department of the University. Attention is now directed to the State convention to be held at Rhinelander, Nov. 20-21, 1913.

Program. A complete program and premium list will be issued about Oct. 10. The association will have the services of experienced growers, and experts from the Wisconsin Experiment Station. All commercial potato interests will be represented also.

Exhibit. The large armory at Rhinelander has been secured. Arrangements will be made to accommodate as well as individual exhibits. It is expected that this exhibit of potatoes will be the largest ever held in the northwest. Space will be free and all reputable commercial interests will be welcome to exhibit. Reservations should be mailed to the Secretary, Madison, Wis.

Conference of Growers. Several counties will send delegations and exhibits. The most important work of the convention will be the organization of county associations to cooperate with the state association relative to community pure seed growing and the handling of uniform car lots of stable stock.

Standard Market Varieties. This premium list will be arranged to encourage mainly the showing of standard market varieties.

Membership Seed List. Following the convention a report will be issued describing the work of the association. A membership directory will be arranged in this report on the basis of county representation and will catalog such growers as can furnish pure potato seed.

National Potato Growers' Association. A national movement has recently been organized to promote high commercial standards in the United States. Wisconsin potato growers with an effective state association are in position to lead in this work. Growers are urged to join the state association at once. Send application with one dollar annual dues to J. G. Milward, Secretary, Madison, Wis.

RUDOLPH.
Miss Esther Thorndahl of Grand Rapids was a guest of Misses Hulda and Clara Korstin over Sunday.

Miss Hulda Korstin who has been very sick since early spring is able to be about again.

There was a pleasant surprise on Mr. Hofschild on October 2nd, the occasion being his 48th birthday. There was a large crowd in attendance and a most enjoyable time was had by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Rexin and daughter Alice visited at the Robert Resin home at Cranmoor over Sunday.

Mrs. V. Newman helped her mother, Mrs. P. Juneau, to cook for the threshing crew on Tuesday.

Marconi announces preparations to connect North and South America by wireless, having secured a fifty year concession from Brazil for a wire to New York. This, with the government's plans for a transcontinental service by way of Chicago, should usher in a new era in wireless on this side of the ocean.

One-quarter of the 25,000 women workers of Kansas City receive less than \$6 a week although, according to the board of public welfare, a wage of \$8.50 is necessary for a girl to live comfortably in a boarding house, while \$6 means a bare existence. It is encouraging to see the question raised how the workers who get less than \$6 manage to exist.

STRAYED.—Came to my home last week a black and white hound. Dog about a year-old and well broke. Owner can have same by paying for this notice and charges. Theo. Sprung, Grand Rapids, Wis. R. F. D. 1.

INCOME TAX FACTS.

Here are a few facts and dates that the income taxpayers must fix in their mind.

Everybody with a net income of more than \$3,000 a year, if single, and \$4,000 a year if married, is subject to the tax.

The taxpayer must file a return with internal revenue collector by March 1, 1914, showing all sources of his income and the deduction to which he is entitled.

All incomes are to be computed by the calendar year, but taxes for the first year will be levied only from March 1, 1913, to December 31 next.

Notifications of assessments will be sent out by the government before June 1 next.

Taxes must be paid by June 30. Failure to file a return means a fine of from \$2 to \$1,000.

A fraudulent return makes the taxpayer liable to a fine of \$2,000 or imprisonment for a year, or both.

The man whose income tax is withheld by his employer must file an affidavit by Feb. 1 with the employer or the internal revenue collector in claiming deductions.

All holders of corporate bonds must file by the same date a statement in writing claiming exemptions from the tax if it is not to be deducted from interest payments.—New York Sun.

SINGLE TAX.

To the disciples of Henry George it seems as if that pioneer's views were not being accepted as readily as they ought to be, but to most others it looks as if they were traveling fast. Like many other creative thoughts, the central idea of Mr. George is influencing the world profoundly.

Progress here and there is constantly observable. Sometimes it is in big changes and sometimes it is in details, such as, for instance, in the fact that Mr. Pastoriza, known in Houston, Tex., as a single-taxer, was elected tax commissioner as a joke. He went a long way, however, toward putting his ideas into effect, and met with such a reception that the practice is starting in many parts of Texas. Mr. Pastoriza is a person of graphic ideas. He put up a sign on two dismal looking vacant lots, stating that the lots cost him, in 1903, \$370, and that he means to hold them until the increase of population has made them worth \$5,000. "This profit I will get instead of the community who created it, and who would have received it in betterments had we the single tax." Read "Progress and Poverty," by Henry George. Houston has halved the tax on buildings, and seems as well pleased with the result as Vancouver is with the establishment of similar taxation ideas there. The heavy taxation of unearned increment is a principle that is undeniably sound, and the slowness of its progress represents that conservatism of the human mind which makes it take a long time to move, even when motion is to its unmistakable advantage.—Harper's Weekly.

ARPIN.

All of our farmers have their silos filled and more silos are going up every year.

H. Seidenharr has the misfortune to break the casting which holds the knives while filling A. Zellmer's silo last week.

Alvin Whitlock is working for P. H. Likes.

Miss B. Renslow of Oak Park is visiting her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. T. Andrews.

A pumping fire social will be held at the church Thursday evening, Oct. 9. Everybody invited.

Thos. Andrews purchased a fine team from A. Pussner last week.

Fred Penske returned home with his threshing outfit Wednesday.

Will Hahn will start the cellar wall for his new house this week.

Chas. Peters had a narrow escape from death last week. While doctoring a colt's sore foot he was kicked unconscious and when he came to he managed to get to the house and a doctor was summoned and on examination found no bones broken but several teeth loosened and a bad cut on the lower lip which required five stitches to close the wound. He is up and around now but his head seems to trouble him some yet.

Thos. Andrews had his house plastered last week.

Little Miss Anne Clark spent Sunday with Myrtle Johnson.

P. H. Likes took a subscription for a new clock for the Sunday school room. It is a fine large clock.

We were surprised to hear of the marriage of Mr. Len Lowell and Miss Bessie Hodge at Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 17. Mr. Lowell is at Cherokee, Iowa, at present in the creamery business.

"Len" as he is familiarly known is a young man of sterling qualities and we wish he and his wife a long and happy voyage on the stream of life.

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AND A DOOR FRAMES
FOR STAIRS, Concrete or Brick Silos.
"THE HANCOCK FRAME BUILD"
BUILT BY VESPER WOOD WRE. CO.
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SUMMONS.



PRESERVE YOUR TEETH

by the use of a good tooth powder, paste or liquid. Don't bother with any of the trade brands out by the so-called bargain stores. Come to this drug store, and get the dentifrice that you can rely on. The same thing with all other toilet aids. Better pay a little more for the real thing than to pay anything for worthless imitations.

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NEW HOPE



Chiropractic is most noted by the wonderful results produced with the worst cases of chronic diseases, after all other methods have failed. Chiropractic Science is a drugless method. It is the only Science that locates and removes the cause of disease. The cause once removed nature will then restore perfect health. It has been demonstrated thousands of times, with the worst of all classes of chronic disease. That abnormal pressure on the nerve tissues is the primary cause of disease and by the Science adjustment I remove this pressure and the results is perfect health.

Consultation and spinal analysis free. Write or call for my book on the cause of disease and its removal.

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All kinds of repair work done at reasonable prices.

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Agency for the

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AUCTIONEER

I have had 10 years successful experience in this kind of work and will be pleased to serve you in such capacity at any time.

C. H. Imig, Rudolph, Wis.

It also have a number of pure bred and high grade Holstein bulls for sale.

There will be a regular meeting of the Eastern Star on Wednesday evening, Oct. 8.

Mrs. Nels Laramie has been seriously ill the past two weeks with an attack of pneumonia.

Comfort and economy make happy homes. You get both by using Cole's Hot Blast Heaters.

Mrs. Joe Kirkland was called to Merrill last week to nurse Mrs. Williams who is seriously ill.

John Wheeler spent several days in Milwaukee the past week consulting a specialist regarding his health.

Mrs. J. T. Welch was called to the northern part of the state on Monday by the serious illness of her sister.

J. R. Hagan is in Milwaukee where he is attending the annual, state and national convention of undertakers.

Philip Gouger of Minneapolis is spending a week in the city the guest of his mother, Mrs. Charles Gouger.

Mike Hiert, Jr., of the town of Rudolph, was among the business call on the Tribune office on Monday.

Mrs. A. T. Frisbie and daughter Elsie of Pine River, sent several days at the Archie McMillan home during the past week.

Mrs. Geo. Siner of Malton, Washington, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reusch in Aldford for a month.

Atty. Emil Cady of Madison has set out a dozen large elm shade trees on his lots on the corner of Eighth and Baker street the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wilke of Merrill who have been visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Fred Hirsch since Saturday returned to their home on Tuesday morning.

The Road Construction Co. have just completed the erection of a cubic yard dredge for the International Falls Construction Co. They expect to ship the machine in about two weeks.

The picture and musical program at Daly's Theatre every Sunday night, 6:00 feet of the best pictures and Elsie's 5-piece orchestra.

It is reported that Dr. Carl Brandtlin who has been in the west the past summer looking over a location is not satisfied with the country and expects to return to Grand Rapids.

Frank Hinz of the town of Arpin was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Hinz reports a pretty well satisfied lot of farmers out his way this fall.

Leonard Kollenda, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kollenda, left Wednesday for Green Bay, where he will undergo an operation on Thursday. Mrs. Kollenda has returned from Green Bay, where she accompanied her son.

Henry Lannemann, who has been employed on the Apple Marsh dredge the past season was in the city on Monday. He and Mrs. Lannemann being on their way to Fond du Lac, where they expect to make their future home.

Mrs. Charles Hagan of Wausau, who had been visiting at the Wm. Glise home, returned to her home on Monday. Miss Stella Fabin of Milwaukee, who has been a guest of Mrs. Glise for several weeks past returned home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Malls of Biron have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Martha to Mr. Fred A. Neltz, which is to occur on Wednesday, October 15th at 2:30 p. m. at the Emanuel Lutheran church in this city. They will be at home to their friends in Tomah after Nov. 1st.

L. E. Colvin, of Marshfield, the popular traveling man for the Gun-Burder Candy Co. of Oshkosh, was in the city on Tuesday calling on his customers.

Mr. Colvin is among the candidates for the post office at Marshfield and is meeting with a fine endorsement by many of the citizens. Lee has been one of the steadfast Democrats of this county for many years and any honors that the party can bestow on him are justly deserved.

Sheriff Corwell and Under-Sheriff Bluet arrested a man by the name of Hob Wallace at Port Edwards on Thursday who had escaped from the state prison of Iowa. The man had been working at Port Edwards for a short time and the sheriff had received a communication from the sheriff of Appanoose county, Iowa, stating that the man was thought to be in this neighborhood. Wallace was serving a term in the Iowa prison for highway robbery and made his escape in quite a sensational manner. He offered no resistance when arrested.

Oh my, oh my, says the man who came in contact with an old-time skunk. But the man who comes in contact with a skunk is not a skunk himself. You can answer the question for yourself. We say get Barker's Antiseptic. Johnson & Hill Company.

The Tribune man visited at Pillsbury last Wednesday and the indications over there are that our neighboring city is making steady progress but with-standing that the place is somewhat handicapped by being a purely agricultural district. Several new buildings have been erected there during the past year and there is a general air of prosperity prevalent. While there we called upon Brother McKee of the Pillsbury Record, who is one of the most optimistic boomers that the city has. Mr. McKee has recently built an addition to his print shop that serves as a pressroom and is now nicely located.

At last local theatregoers are to see that widely talked about international musical comedy success, "The Pink Lady," which will be at Daly's Theatre soon. The reasons for the marvelous success of this truly delightful musical comedy are not difficult to detect. For it has everything that makes for popularity and general appeal in this form of entertainment. It is full of color and life, tells a snappy story, which by the way is taken from the clever French farce, "Le Sapeur" and Ivan Artyl has given it a list of charming musical numbers, which besides having musical worth, are of the catchy, irresistible type that linger after one leaves the theatre. "The Pink Lady" is under the management of John A. Fisher.

Lord Gurney expects to make his future home in Grand Rapids. Atp.

Pictures and music every Sunday night at Daly's theatre.

George W. Brown of Pittsville was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Geo. W. Paulus transacted business in Chicago several days the past week.

Andrew P. Ben, supervisor of incomes, was in the city on Monday on business.

Mrs. John Daly returned on Saturday from a visit at the E. S. King home at Merrill.

Mrs. M. Gunderson of Neenah is in the city visiting with her sister Mrs. Oliver Dudley.

Lord Gurney will soon arrive in the city.

Ernest Hagerstrom was operated on for appendicitis at the local hospital Sunday. He is getting along nicely at this writing.

The Rev. G. F. Hambleton of Wauwatosa delivered a lecture on Japan at the Moravian Mission Festival held in Saratoga Sunday afternoon.

A few weeks ago a few stalwarts were afraid President Wilson would make mistakes, now they are afraid he will not.—Rhinelander New North.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Scandinavian Moravian church held a rally in the parsonage on Friday evening. A good time was enjoyed by all present.

Peter Hanson of Marshfield was in the city on Monday transacting some business before the circuit court. While here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Attorneys E. C. Fors, R. A. Andrews and C. B. Edwards of Marshfield were in the city on Monday in attendance at the opening session of the circuit court.

Joseph Sierle, one of Marshfield's progressive photographers, is in the city this week as a member of the jury. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bardeen, who have been making their home at Biron for some time past, left the first of the week for Stevens Point, where they will make their home in the future.

George P. Krieger returned on Wednesday from Chicago where he had been to attend an exhibit of ice machines. Mr. Krieger is setting things in readiness for manufacturing his ice-machine and expects to soon be ready for business.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smolarko of the town of Sigel were in the city on Friday and while here Mr. Smolarko favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mrs. Smolarko left the same day for Milwaukee, where she was going to send a couple of months visiting with her daughter.

Alto Wooster, who is well known to horsemen all over the state, was thrown from his horse during a running race at the Kilbourn fair last Thursday and had his collar bone broken. It was supposed by the thousands who saw the accident that Mr. Wooster had been killed by the fall, and though rendered unconscious he soon revived.

Several members of the local Odd Fellows lodge went to Marshfield on Friday to attend the semi-annual meeting of district No. 10, which embraces Grand Rapids, Stevens Point, Marshfield, Pittsville, Owen, Rib Lake, Unity, Medford, and Nekeosa. The next convention will be held in February, at which time the annual election of officers will occur.

The Tribune now has on hand a quantity of record sheets for dairymen who wish to keep tabs on what their cows are doing in the way of giving milk. These records are printed on tag board and are heavy enough so they can be tucked up anywhere and be written on with a pencil. Men who have used them say they are irresponsible and that every dairymen should make use of them.

Clarence Hanover, well known among railroad men of the Wisconsin valley, died on Thursday in Milwaukee of cancer. Mr. Hanover was station agent at Bahrcek and Nekeosa for several years, and several years ago was promoted to a traveling auditor. He was 44 years of age and is survived by a wife and two children. The funeral was held at Tomahawk on Saturday under the auspices of the Masonic Order.

That queen of international musical comedy, "The Pink Lady," under the management of John G. Fisher, is announced to appear at Daly's Theatre soon. Wherever "The Pink Lady" has appeared it has been warmly welcomed and reluctantly bidden good-bye, for in its beautiful setting of color, or it has danced, skipped and sung itself into the hearts of audiences the world over. To the eye alone "The Pink Lady" is a treat. Scenes of unusual artistic cleverness are the background against which the happy people of the comedy skip nimbly thru the intricacies of the plot.

Lucky Sam is really 10c cigar, sold or 5c.

A number of the firemen and extension of this city went to Rudolph Sunday afternoon to visit with Walter Dixon and celebrate his birthday. Mr. Dixon was formerly chief of the west side fire department, and the boys all thought that this fact was an excuse for them to go out to his place and eat him out of house and home. They all so understood that the crops were pretty good at Rudolph way, which was another reason for their going out. It is understood that they got a first class feed all right, and the they reduced the surplus somewhat. There was still something left when they got there. All report having had a first class time and the only regret is that Mr. Dixon does not have a birthday about four times a year.

Winter-Eggleson.

At 8 o'clock Monday evening, in the Scandinavian Moravian parsonage, Miss Anna Fern Eggleson and Orlando Winter were united in the bonds of holy matrimony by the Rev. H. B. Johnson. They were attended by E. L. Mroz and Ed. Myrland. Both are residents of Grand Rapids. The groom is employed in Glue Bros. shoe store as shoemaker. The young couple will go to housekeeping in the Lyon block. The Tribune joins their many friends in wishing them a long and happy journey through life.

STRAYED OR LOST.—A year old Shropshire buck born July 1st, 1914, place in the town of Sigel on Friday, September 19. Black and face, had registered tag in one ear. Please notify Link & Werle, Grand Rapids, Wis.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS Offered to Children for Best Essay On "Repair and Maintenance of Earth Roads."

Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—The Director of the Office of Public Roads of this Department, Logan Walker, Page, has announced that the time is now when children may submit essays on the repair and maintenance of earth roads, in competition for the gold medal and the two silver medals, has been extended to March 2, 1914.

The conditions for the essay contest are as follows:

1. The Subject of the essay will be the Repair and Keeping Up of Earth Roads.
2. It is open to children from ten to fifteen years, inclusive, who are actually living on farms and who are actually attending some school.
3. The essay should be not more than eight hundred words in length, in the handwriting of the child, and should be written on only one side of the paper.
4. In the upper left hand corner of the first page should appear the following statement: Essay on Earth Roads by (name of child; age of child; actual residence of child; school attended by child).
5. Children wishing to enter this contest may ask the advice of their parents, teachers, neighbors, highway commissioners, and other people, and read books or magazines giving information about the subject. They must not give the information they gain in this way in the exact words of an adult or the author of a book. They must express the ideas in their own language. They will be expected to use technical terms and any words that make the meaning clear will be acceptable.
6. The essays will be rated by an impartial committee according to the understanding of the subject shown by the child and according to the penmanship, English, and spelling. The writer of the best essay will receive a gold medal; the writer of the next best essay, a silver medal; and the writer of the third best essay, a silver medal.
7. All essays should be plainly addressed, in an envelope stamped with a two-cent stamp, to: Committee on Children's Road Essay Contest, Office of Public Roads, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and should be mailed to reach that office not later than 9 a. m. on Monday, March 2, 1914.
8. Children who have already submitted essays in that contest which was originally announced to close October 15th, may if they wish, submit a second essay.

As a help to children, the suggestions given below are made. Children need not follow these suggestions absolutely. They must not submit essays in the form of direct answers to these questions. They must not quote any of the following material word for word.

How to Tell a Good Road From a Bad Road.

To the Children: In getting facts to write your essays for the prize contest on the repair and maintenance of earth roads, use your eyes. Look at a bad piece of road and a good piece of road when both are dry. See, particularly, the ruts and holes and uneven places in the road: to see whether they make it easier or harder for the wheels of a loaded wagon to go along. Study the kind of footing that the two roads give to the horses. Now, study the same stretches of road after a good rainstorm. You will see that one road holds small puddles, or pools, of water that keep the road soft and so allows it to be cut up by the wheels of the wagons and the hoofs of the horses. How do road builders keep water from gathering on the traveled way of a road? Should the road slope to the side ditches? How much higher should the center, or crown, of the road be than the outside edges of the road? Why do good ditches at the side of the road help make the center of the road better for hauling? What happens when ditches get full of rubbish or weeds? When a ditch along a road holds water or collects it into pools, how does this injure the road?

Using a Drag on Earth Roads.

Have you ever seen a home made road drag? It is made by splitting in two a log six or eight inches in thickness and about six or eight feet long. The two halves of the log are set three feet apart with their smooth faces forward and upright. They are fastened together with braces. A pair of horses are hitched to a chain fastened to the front half of the log. Should these logs be drawn straight down the road, or should it be dragged at a slant so that a little of the loose earth will slide toward the center of the road? Should the dragging be started next to the ditch, or at the center of the road? Should you drag the whole road in one way, or drag each half of it in an opposite direction? Should the dragging be done when the road is dry, or after it has rained? A good strong pair of horses with a well built drag can drag about three or four miles of road in a day. What would it cost a farmer to drag four miles of road? How would he be repaid for the cost of his labor?

Remember, children, you are not to answer these questions as if you were answering an examination paper. You are to think about it, and answer what people actually working on roads, and then write a composition that will be just the same as if you were writing a letter to a friend, telling him, or her how they made the earth road near you better, and kept it from getting full of holes, ruts, and puddles.

NOTICE.

The Milwaukee Sentinel is giving away a collection of Holiday Emblems consisting of:

- 150 assorted seals and stickers.
- 16 embossed gummed stamps assorted.
- 2 Christmas greeting tags and cards.
- 2 large imported Christmas tags.
- 2 medium Christmas tags and cards.
- 4 small Christmas tags and cards.
- 20 assorted Christmas and New Year post cards.
- 3 double Christmas and New Year booklets.
- 1 triplicate wall calendar for 1914.
- 202 assorted, pieces, in all colors and sizes, embossed and plain. Imported and Domestic. Enough for all the family, relatives and neighbors.

Christmas the gay and beneficent. Christmas the joyous and most honored of all holidays in the world, may be joyfully remembered by this Christmas packet. Information can be secured by writing The Milwaukee Sentinel.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS Men From Milwaukee Launch a Boat Near Bancroft.

In the Free Press of Sunday Dr. A. N. Thompson of Milwaukee gave an account of a voyage made by himself and R. A. Aldrich down one of the ditches in the Portage county drainage district. They built a flat-bottom boat at Bancroft, and on the morning of July 4, last, they launched the craft in the ditch near that village. Their purpose was to go down the ditch into the Wisconsin river, and then out into the Wisconsin river. All went well as long as they were in the ditch, but according to the writer, they found the creek too swift and turbulent, and with bridges too low, for safe navigation. They therefore pulled their boat out of the water near Koller, and hired a farmer to transport it to the Wisconsin river opposite Nekeosa. From there they floated down the river to Neenah.

According to the writer, Ten Mile Creek is about seventeen miles long and they had only made from three to four miles of this distance after leaving the drainage ditch, when they were obliged to haul their boat out of the water.—Bainfield Sun.

Since it has been proven that these ditches are navigable it would be no more than right to petition congress for an appropriation of half a million or so for their improvement. This is no more than has been done in other places where the demand was more urgent.

Stoddard-Dennison.

Merrill Herald.—At a very pretty and quiet home wedding, which took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stoddard yesterday afternoon, their youngest daughter, Miss Della was united in the bonds of holy matrimony with Joseph Dennison, son of Mrs. H. A. Dennison.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. G. Hamley, of the Baptist church, in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stoddard and Mrs. H. A. Dennison, the young couple standing beneath a beautiful arch of autumn leaves. Following the ceremony the guests repaired to the dining room, which had been dexteriously converted into a beautiful bower by a profusion of cut flowers and smilax, a table well laden with choice delectables was at their disposal.

Miss Stoddard is one of Merrill's charming and highly accomplished young ladies, possessing an air of dignity and refinement that commands the universal esteem of her many friends.

Mr. Dennison is one of the faithful employees enlisted in the local postal service. He is a young man of excellent traits of character and is most deserving of the fair young lady he has chosen.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dennison departed for Chicago last evening on a short wedding tour. On their return, they will stop at Waukegan to visit Mr. and Mrs. F. McKee. They will make their home with Mrs. H. A. Dennison on Center street and expect to be ready to receive their many friends after October 13th.

SOME DAY. Some day, when all my debts are paid. When there is naught to worry me; Some day, when all the plans I've laid So well turn out successfully: Some day, some day, I'll quit the strife And rest and take some good of life.

That painting? Ay, 'tis passing fair; Just now I've time for but a glance Ah, yes, 'tis good, the summer air. I'd breathe it deep had I the chance. Right well I'd love one day to waste, But business calls and I must haste.

At last the well-made plans matured. "Well, well," said he, "the time's at hand." But lo, the scene that once allured Was now to him but desert land. And all the sunsets' glowing eyes Were dull to his unpracticed eyes.

"Deck all the house tonight," he said, "And bid a merry party in. Let every room be opened wide, Till all the walls resound the din. Let every room be opened wide, We'll play," he said—and, saying, died.

—National Magazine.

Peculiar.

Woman is a funny creature; There is not a doubt of that. Wears a forty-dollar feather On a twenty-two-cent hat.

And her little freaks of fancy Are accorded much renown. She will spend ten cents in her fare Just to save two cents downtown.

We can never understand her, For she plays a funny game; She is fickle and eccentric, But we like her just the same.

—How many people know that Barker's Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Rheumatism is one of the best medicines ever offered to the sick. We take pleasure in recommending it. Johnson & Hill Company, St.

Tailor says -

A LIGHT TOP COAT

For cool weather is indispensable to the careful dresser.

WE WILL BUILD YOU A LIGHT WEIGHT COAT

From Fabric and Pattern to your liking, for a moderate price, guaranteeing **Correct Style and Perfect Fit.**

Yours truly,

LELOFF, The Tailor,

Maker of Guaranteed Clothes

Grand Ave., West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

A Worthy Example

An example of the way money works out in a savings bank for children is shown by a very novel plan adopted by a thrifty parent. He wanted to provide a fund for each of his children when they reached the age of twenty-one.

When each child was born he deposited a dollar in the savings bank in the child's name. The next year, that is, on the child's birthday, he deposited two dollars, on each birthday, that represented the child's age. When each one of his children reached majority there was over Three Hundred Dollars to his credit in the bank.

The putting aside of this small sum of money each year was a very small item and was not felt, and yet you see how it piled up quite a respectable sum.

These bank accounts had a very interesting effect on the children. As soon as they were old enough they took a great interest in them. The consciousness of having a bank account had the effect of making them want to swell it. Why not try it with your children. We furnish the first dollar and loan you a little bank besides.

The Citizens National Bank

Capital and Surplus \$110,000.00

A Bank for All the People

That Little Word Cheap!

There is "cheap stuff" and "cheap rates" and "cheap talk" and "cheap prices" and "cheap labor" and "cheap politicians" and "cheap skates" and a lot more things that are not really cheap but the most expensive in the long run.

Buying cheap building materials to save money is like stopping the clock to save time. We do all the rag-chewing before we start in on a job—that's why you get started right and why all our customers are boosters for us when we get through. Our work speaks for itself but we must speak to you to get the job. Do you get me? I hope so.

Ben-the-Booster, with

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Don't Shiver at Breakfast!

When you 'phone that flour order to your grocer don't just say—"Send me a sack of flour"—say—"Send me a sack of VICTORIA."

That will mean that you will secure a product that will make delicious bread, pies, pastry, cakes, etc.

VICTORIA is a flour you can depend on—it's ALWAYS good.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

A Guaranteed Eczema Remedy

We are often asked to recommend a remedy for skin troubles. We have secured the exclusive agency for

Eczema Remedy

which we highly recommend and sell on a positive guarantee. This liquid preparation contains ingredients that could not be employed in salve form, and these have the most valuable healing properties. These advantages of Meritol Eczema Remedy over all other skin remedies are of special value in the treatment of this distressing and stubborn disease.

JOHN E. DALY

Exclusive Meritol Agency.

Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

Even the cheapest grade of coal put in the night before will be a mass of glowing coke in the morning, and will heat your rooms perfectly for two or three hours without a fresh supply.

Burns anything—soft coal—hard coal—lignite or wood.

It is guaranteed.

COME IN AND SEE IT.

Nash Hardware Co.

See the name "Cole's" on the feed door of each stove. None genuine without it.

QUAKE AT PANAMA

HEAVY SHOCKS ARE RECORDED AT BOTH ENDS OF GREAT CANAL.

PEOPLE FLEE TO STREETS

People Fear That Damage Has Been Done to Works, But Definite Information Is Lacking—Slide at Culebra Extends.

Colon, Oct. 3.—A severe earthquake occurred here at 11:20 o'clock Wednesday night. The disturbance was of nearly a minute's duration.

Houses were rocked and the entire population was aroused.

Thousands fled the streets and remained there in fear of the collapse of their houses.

The earthquake was the heaviest within memory. A second slighter shock occurred at 11:40 o'clock.

"The quake looks" was on everybody's lips, but it was impossible to learn whether any damage had been done there.

Last Friday the first tug passed through the Gatun locks from the Atlantic to Gatun lake.

The disturbances began with a slow, oscillatory movement which gradually became more marked. Houses and furniture were thrown off their feet.

Many of the residents became half panic-stricken and women rushed from the homes with children in their arms.

So far no damage of any serious nature has been reported.

Gatun locks, three in number, are designed to lift vessels 85 feet from the level of Limon bay, the Atlantic entrance to the canal, on which Colon is located, to the level of Gatun lake. They are seven miles from Colon.

Twenty-four miles beyond Gatun locks and across the lake is the beginning of Culebra cut.

Panama, Oct. 4.—Two earthquakes of an intensity much more severe than any disturbances since the Americans took possession of the canal zone occurred last Wednesday night. They were felt from Panama City to Colon.

The first shock, as experienced in the capital, was slight and was quickly followed by a second of longer duration which shook buildings to their foundation. The church bells were set to ringing, doors were thrown wide open, and residents were brought tumbling out of the beds.

The first movement lasted about five seconds. It occurred about 11:20 o'clock. The second movement was of ten seconds' duration.

The people at midnight were gathered in the streets. Jamaicans, who went through the disaster at Kingston, and Italians, who have had similar experiences in their home country, were particularly alarmed.

According to the seismograph there were two slighter shocks, but these were practically unnoticed. The general movement appeared to be from west to east. Those familiar with earthquakes said the movement was more of an upheaval than a vibration from side to side.

There was no severe damage to buildings and no damage to the canal.

Water was reported into the Culebra cut from Gatun lake through four 24-inch pipes under the Gamboa dike at nine o'clock Wednesday morning. At the present rate of flow, the cut between the Culebra dike and the Gamboa dike, a distance of five miles, will be filled to a depth of fifteen feet by October 10, the date set for the destruction of the Gamboa dike.

Since the suspension of the steam shovel operations, the Culebra dike has extended completely across the cut to the seventy-three foot level so that when the water is admitted to the probable level of 68 feet on October 10 it will be at least six feet above the dike.

It is now proposed to ditch through the Culebra dike, and the resulting rush of water is expected to carry away a large portion of the obstacle.

GOTHAM HAS RECORD RAIN

City Flooded by Precipitation of Almost Five Inches in 24 Hours.

New York, Oct. 3.—A rainstorm that reached almost cloudburst proportions descended on New York Wednesday, establishing a record precipitation that flooded the city and suburbs for several hours, and caused property loss that can scarcely be estimated tonight.

Two persons were killed and several injured. Four men were bruised in a sewer cave-in, but were rescued.

Arthur Yager to Porto Rico. Washington, Oct. 3.—Arthur Yager of Georgetown, Ky., is slated to be the next governor of Porto Rico. The appointment has been practically determined upon. Mr. Yager was formerly president of Georgetown college.

Lady Sackville's Kin Weds. London, Oct. 3.—The Hon. Victoria, wife of the Marquis of Salisbury, recently won a victory in the courts to retain \$5,000,000 bequeathed her by Sir Scott, was married to Harold Nicholson, son of Sir Arthur Nicholson.

Sepk Damages From U. S. Washington, Oct. 3.—Industrial workers of the world made a demand upon the White House for damages from the national government for destruction of their property by U. S. sailors during the riots in Seattle.

Five of Family Die in Fire. New Haven, Conn., Oct. 3.—Five persons were killed and \$50,000 in damage was done in a fire which destroyed a hotel here. All of the victims were members of the family of J. T. Deavers. He escaped.

Mormons Honor the Sea Gull. Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 3.—Commemorating the deliverance of early Mormon settlers from starvation, a monument to the great Salt Lake sea gull was unveiled in the temple grounds here.

Seek New Japan-U. S. Treaty. Tokyo, Japan, Oct. 3.—The United States are engaged in a discussion of the possibilities of arranging a new commercial treaty between the two countries.

Aged Multi-Millionaire Ill. Lexington, Ky., Oct. 3.—James D. Flagg, one of the multi-millionaires, is critically ill at his place, "Elmwood." His advanced age, past ninety, makes his recovery almost impossible.

SULZER AND LAWYERS—FOR AND AGAINST



On the left is former Senator Harvey D. Himmann, leading lawyer for Governor Sulzer in the impeachment case, and on the right is Alton B. Parker, chief of the counsel for the New York assembly board of managers. The insert shows the governor himself.

MRS. SULZER BLAMED U. S. CITIZENS FLEE

BROKER SAYS GOVERNOR TRACED DEALS TO HER LOANS.

Member of New York Firm Asserts That She Had Nothing to Do With Transactions.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Evidence that Governor Sulzer's stock transactions with the New York brokerage firm of Harris & Fuller were given at the governor's trial Tuesday. The articles of impeachment charge that the governor made use of some of his unreported campaign contributions in these transactions.

A witness declared the governor had told him he had borrowed money from a stock exchange firm to aid his wife in her financial difficulties. Melville B. Fuller, head of the brokerage firm of Harris & Fuller, testified Sulzer in borrowing from his firm had informed him Mrs. Sulzer had borrowed money from the Carnegie Trust company of New York.

In March, 1910, Mr. Sulzer bought 100 shares of Big Four stock on margin at 80. Three months later Harris & Fuller lent Sulzer \$6,000 on a certificate for 100 shares of Big Four. Mr. Sulzer had bought the stock on a ten-point margin, but its decline continued until it was 40. Mr. Fuller, then firm advanced the governor \$14,000 on the stock, and these advances, coupled with the decline, wiped out the account. On July 26 last the governor had a debit account of \$22,664 with the firm, while his holdings then had a market value of \$28,800.

Governor Sulzer won a triple victory over his accusers Monday at his impeachment trial.

Presiding Judge Cullen of the high court barred the introduction of evidence intended to prove that the governor had made a corrupt political bargain with Assemblyman Erie of Greene county. He held also that the testimony of the governor's wife, which Sulzer had made similar bargains with Assemblyman Sweet of Oswego and Assemblyman Prime of Essex was incomplete.

The legislation had to do in each case with highway and bridge improvements provided for in bills in which the assemblymen desired the governor's signature. In the Patrie case, however, no charge was brought in the articles of impeachment, and on this ground Judge Cullen threw out the allegation.

Men to Have Been Deported Believed Drowned in the Hudson—Life Belts Afloat.

New York, Oct. 2.—Four men, who were to have been deported on the steamer France, obtained liberty by death by leaping 45 feet from an upper deck to the Hudson river, as the vessel lay at her pier. All trace of the men was lost. The finding of two life belts in the river led to the belief that the men had perished.

The men were confined in a cabin near the hospital ward. They escaped by climbing a hole in the wall, and by using a ladder to the coal pit and climbing the emergency ladders to the upper deck. So quietly did they work that a guard stationed outside the cabin door did not hear their movements. All had arrived here recently as stowaways.

Negroes Killed in Riot. Harrison, Miss., Sept. 30.—Two mulatto boys, brothers, crazed by drugs, began a reign of murder here on Sunday that ended only after three white men, four negro men and a negro woman had been killed, 20 persons wounded and the two boys lynched by citizens.

Albanian Amazons to War. Vienna, Austria, Oct. 2.—Women are taking an active part in the fighting in Albania. Many Albanian amazons, armed with hatchets, fought heroically in the defense of their country.

Miss Lathrop Nuch Better. Rockford, Ill., Oct. 2.—Miss Julia Lathrop, director of the federal children's bureau, who has been ill at her home here for several days with a threatened attack of typhoid fever, is reported to be better.

London Has New Lord Mayor. London, England, Oct. 1.—Sir Thomas Vansittart Bowater was elected lord mayor of London. He will assume office November 9. Sir Thomas is the first Lancastrian to attain this high position.

Ball Player-Minor Dies. Decatur, Ill., Oct. 1.—Walter Moore, formerly a player on the Buffalo team in the old Eastern league and later with Al G. Fields' minstrels, was found dead in bed with the gas turned on.

Negro Thief Killed by Sleuth. Omaha, Neb., Sept. 30.—Louis Wesley, a negro robber, was shot and killed here by Detective Arthur Cunningham in a battle in which the negro shot and seriously wounded Cunningham and Detective Ferrell.

General Booth to Visit U. S. London, Sept. 30.—Gen. Bramwell Booth, chief of the Salvation Army, will arrive in the United States for a stay of a month in the United States and Canada, visiting New York, Chicago, Toronto and Winnipeg.

Dr. James B. Angell is ill. Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 30.—Dr. James B. Angell, president emeritus of the University of Michigan, is seriously ill at his home here as a result of an attack of heart trouble suffered on Sunday.

GOVERNOR NAMES COLONEL HOLWAY

Merrill Man Is Adjutant General of State Guard.

SUCCEEDS C. R. BOARDMAN

Dr. G. E. Seaman of Milwaukee Is Appointed Surgeon General to Fill Place Vacated by Dr. H. H. Grannis.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 2.—Governor McFarland has appointed Dr. G. E. Seaman of Milwaukee to the position of surgeon general of the Wisconsin National Guard, succeeding Dr. H. H. Grannis, who resigned recently.

General Boardman left the national guard after serving in the capacity of adjutant general for the last 16 years.

General Holway has until recently lived at La Crosse, where he has been in command of the Third regiment of infantry since January 12, 1899.

The governor also named Dr. G. E. Seaman of Milwaukee to the medical corps, to be a colonel and surgeon general to succeed Dr. Edward H. Grannis of Menomonie, who resigned recently.

The salary of the adjutant general is \$2,000 a year and that of surgeon general is \$500 a year.

Col. Holway began his military career as a student at the Sillituck military academy, Fairbairn, Minn., where he spent five years, from 1872 to 1877. Like General Boardman, he has gone from private to adjutant general.

He enlisted in the Wisconsin Light guard, now company G, Third Infantry, Wausau, in November, 1882. The following year he was commissioned first sergeant and on January 3, 1884, and captain on October 8, 1885. On December 24, 1888, he resigned his commission and moved to La Crosse.

On May 4, 1889, he was again commissioned captain and appointed adjutant of the Tenth Wisconsin. He was promoted to colonel at the reorganization of the regiment in 1899. Both at Camp Thomas and in Porto Rico Colonel Holway served for part of the time on the staff of the commander's staff as assistant adjutant general.

Instructors Are Named. At the monthly meeting of the executive committee of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin the following appointments were made:

Charles L. Adams of Oney, assistant in read and fertilizer inspection, in place of O. I. Hickox, resigned; Henry Laux, Oshkosh Normal, instructor in agronomy for the present year; G. B. Mortimer, student assistant in agronomy for 1913-14. He is also employed as a field instructor in agronomy from July 1, 1914, to October 1, 1914. William T. Hopkins, instructor in railway engineering for the year 1913-14, to succeed C. G. Burritt; W. K. Mitchell, field instructor in engineering in the extension division; Harry Garfield, instructor in public speaking for the year 1913-14; John T. Oliver, M. A., University of Missouri, scholar in American history, to succeed G. W. Hinton; C. W. Hungerford, assistant in botany for the present year; Henry G. Hotz, assistant in education for the year 1913-14 in place of E. D. Merrillman, resigned; Harold G. Brown, instructor in English for 1913-14, to succeed Miss Margaret Ashmun; E. H. Johnson, assistant in physics, to succeed A. H. Miller; J. A. Estey, instructor in economics for the year 1913-14, in place of L. C. Gray; George W. Smith, instructor in economics for the present year; H. D. Simpson, instructor in economics for the present year; Elizabeth Langendorf, A. B., Mount Holyoke college, fellow in Romance languages, to succeed Laura Johnson; Charles F. Garis, assistant in anatomy for the coming year; H. E. Lohr, Sharon, Wis., instructor in veterinary science for the year 1913-14, to succeed H. E. Ten-ton, assistant in agricultural engineering for the year 1913-14; Frank Benzli, salesman in the dairy department, to succeed George Snadden, resigned.

Child Labor Law Violated. City and county commissions of this state will be sued for violation of the child labor law when complaints of the industrial commission are placed in the hands of Attorney General Owen. The suits are for the recovery of penalties which aggregate many thousands of dollars.

Woman Scolded by Auto. La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 2.—Mrs. Oscar Anderson, Rockford, Wis., was scolded by a motor car when she was caught in the machinery of a overturned automobile, driven by her husband, in a critical condition.

Roosevelt's Kin Is Killed. Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 1.—Harry L. Lee died from injuries received when his motorcycle collided with an electric car. His sister, Lillian Lee, was killed instantly. They were related to Colonel Roosevelt.

Steamer With 300 Aground. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Three hundred passengers of the steamer Mohawk of the Manhattan Navigation company were transferred from the vessel after she had gone aground here.

Joseph W. Folk Takes Office. Washington, Sept. 29.—A chauntua lecturer was added to the pay roll of the state department when Joseph W. Folk took the oath of collector of the department. Mr. Folk is reputed to be sacrificing an income of \$35,000.

Dr. James B. Angell is ill. Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 30.—Dr. James B. Angell, president emeritus of the University of Michigan, is seriously ill at his home here as a result of an attack of heart trouble suffered on Sunday.

WISCONSIN NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Madison.—While swimming in Root river, L. D. Perkins, aged sixteen, found a watch valued at \$200.

Perkins—Walter Scott, who cut his throat with a razor at his home in St. Clair, died.

Madison.—William Ambrose of Janesville escaped from the Mendota jail, where he was sent September 9.

Washington.—Yeggen entered the postoffice at Mason, blew the safe and escaped with about \$900 in money and stamps.

Florence.—Ransom Roberts of La Crosse is in the county jail awaiting trial for pulling a gun on A. Laugel, who is deputy sheriff of La Crosse.

Green Bay.—Edward Vande (Castile) former editor of the Depere Standard, suffered a stroke of apoplexy at Washington, and is in a critical condition.

Madison.—Governor McGovern granted a conditional pardon to Morris Gullikson, Stevens Point, from an industrial school for boys at Waukesha, in order that he may return to his home.

Sturgeon Bay.—More than eighteen miles of crushed stone road have been completed this year by Highway Commissioner H. A. Wagener, besides repairing 32 miles of roads built in previous years.

Sheboygan.—Ada Lourot, sixteen years old, living near Waldo, was accidentally shot by her brother, Benjamin, who was cleaning a gun. The bullet entered her left temple and she died instantly.

Waukesha.—Robert D. Shields, Jr., fifty-three years old, of this city was killed when he shot himself accidentally while hunting in the town of Vernon. The full charge entered his stomach and he died a few hours later. He leaves a wife.

Kenosha.—Joseph Comenski, aged twenty-eight years, an employee of the powder mills at Pleasanton, was struck and killed by a North-western train at the bridge crossing.

Comenski had come to Kenosha in response to the news of the arrival of a son at his home. The mother was prostrated.

Madison.—Dane county veterans held their reunion and elected these officers: A. L. Lund, chairman; C. W. Peterson, secretary; O. W. Peterson, treasurer; J. L. Post, Madison, secretary; J. L. Post, Madison, secretary; J. L. Post, Madison, secretary.

Appleton.—A. S. Galpin of Appleton and W. J. Hay of Oshkosh met head-on in their automobiles on the highway. Both cars were practically demolished. There were eight persons in the crash, and none was hurt. In a collision between an automobile and an interurban car William Wing of the Fox River Paper company was painfully hurt and his machine damaged.

Washington.—That the children in the Washington public schools may gain a better knowledge of farming and fruit raising in general a department has been established in the public schools of this city through which the children may receive instruction along these lines. The new department is in charge of Dr. Arthur B. Smith, charged with the duties of the agricultural department of the University of Wisconsin.

Green Bay.—J. M. Clifford, Escanaba, Mich., was appointed superintendent of the Superior division of the Milwaukee road, to succeed E. N. Hastings, resigned. Mr. Clifford announces the appointment of E. E. Peters, Milwaukee, chief train dispatcher at Green Bay, to succeed W. C. Keyes, and M. J. Harrington, Green Bay, as chief train dispatcher at Channing, Mich., to succeed W. C. Zimmerman.

Madison.—State Insurance Commissioner H. L. Ekern called a meeting of the special committee of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners on fire insurance at the La Salle hotel in Chicago on October 6. Commissioner Ekern is chairman of the committee, which was created at the last meeting of the national association. At the initial meeting in Chicago the work of the committee will be outlined and the manner of procedure determined.

New Richmond.—The mystery surrounding the death of the dead body of a laboring man in a strawstack on the farm of John Hawkins, near Hammond, has been cleared and the theory that the man met death through injuries received in a fight in a Hammond saloon effectually disposed of. It develops that the body is that of a transient, known only as Shorty, employed with a threshing crew. He died of a heart attack and the coroner decided that the man died of alcohol poisoning rather than from injuries received in the fight.

Oregon.—The Farmers' National congress at Plano has elected the following officers: President, W. L. Ames of Oregon; first vice-president, R. C. Kirby of Dallas City, Ill.; second vice-president, H. E. Stockbridge of Atlanta, Ga.; secretary, O. D. Hill of Kendall, Va.; treasurer, O. K. Unicker of Wright, La.

Madison.—State Superintendent C. P. Cary appointed Miss Mary C. Superior, as a life sentence for the crime of murdering a man. She is suffering from tuberculosis and was considered a menace to the other prisoners.

Madison.—Ferdinando Pizzo, a seissors grinder here for thirty-five years, will return to Italy, after a fortune of \$20,000. He will take with him his wife and children.

Madison.—Because her son was "living too high and had met every day," Mrs. Margaret Soeser, aged sixty-eight, who came from Austria a year ago, rented a chicken coop in the rear of a residence and tried to live on 50 cents a week. She was found by the superintendent of the poor. A search disclosed \$70, her earnings as a washerwoman, under a cot. She must evacuate the woman protested. "Living is too swell in America," she said.

Madison.—Miss Moser had refused to live at her son's home.

TARIFF BILL IS O. K.

DEMOCRATS HOPE SENATE WILL ADOPT MEASURE.

Underwood Succeeded in Carrying Smith-Lever Amendment by Ten Votes.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The Democratic tariff revision bill left the house on Tuesday on what the party leaders hoped would be its last journey to the senate. After many hours of debate the house adopted the main conference agreement on the bill, 254 to 102, almost a strict party vote, and by this action gave its endorsement to everything in the measure except the cotton futures tax.

At the end of a short but bitter fight for the adoption of the report, Representative Underwood, the Democratic leader, succeeded in carrying through the Smith-Lever cotton futures tax amendment by a vote of 171 to 101.

Democrats and Republicans alike voted on this without regard to party and a large portion of the Democratic membership from southern states joined in the vigorous demand that the whole subject be carried over to another session of congress.

The cotton futures tax question now rests entirely with the senate.

The house concurred in the Clarke amendment put into the tariff bill by the senate, but added the Smith-Lever Underwood plan as another amendment.

Unless the senate will accept this change, which had the endorsement of the president, the whole cotton futures plans will again have to be considered in the joint conference committee and again reported to both houses of congress for action.

The conference report will be called upon in the senate by Chairman Simmons of the finance committee.

News from Far and Near

Washington, Oct. 2.—Chairman Garret of the house lobby investigating committee said on Tuesday that the committee will not report at this session of congress.

Vienna, Sept. 30.—Announcement was made here that Archduke Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, will visit King George of England next month.

Calcutta, Sept. 30.—The head constable of Calcutta was shot dead by three Bengal youths, who escaped through a dense crowd. It is believed the crime had a political motive.

Springfield, O., Sept. 30.—After having been out since Saturday the jury in the murder trial of Arthur B. Smith, charged with poisoning the late Mrs. Smith, reported that it was unable to agree. The jury was discharged by Judge Hagan.

Yarmouth, England, Sept. 30.—Two golf courses near here were ruined by militant suffragettes.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 30.—Former President William Howard Taft has formally assumed the duties of Kent professor of constitutional law, when he met two classes of Yale seniors, one in the academic department and the other in the Yale law school, and lectured before them for the first time in their regular course.

Hampton, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Leland Beach, who in 1912 announced that he had retired, flew here for the first time in a year. He said, after the flight, "Once an aviator, always an aviator."

Washington, Sept. 30.—The house of representatives received a petition Saturday in the form of charges demanding that impeachment proceedings be instituted against Justice William Van Devanter, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The bill has been referred to the committee on judiciary.

The petitioner, D. T. Blodgett of Des Moines, bases his charges on the fact that Justice Van Devanter declined to grant a writ of habeas corpus following Blodgett's conviction for forgery in the Iowa courts.

T. L. WOODRUFF IS STRICKEN

Brooklyn Political Leader Falls as He Finishes Addressing Fusion Meeting.

New York, Oct. 1.—Timothy L. Woodruff, former lieutenant governor of New York, was stricken on Monday night in Cooper Union hall as he concluded an address at the fusion convention meeting. Physicians, who attended him, announced he suffered a stroke of paralysis and said his condition was serious.

Manuel and Wife Didn't Quarrel. Lisbon, Portugal, Oct. 2.—Maurice's friends of the Xingine Manuel claimed that he received dispatches from the former Portuguese monarch saying that there had been no estrangement between Manuel and his bride.

Moorish Chief Assassinated. Madrid, Oct. 2.—A telegram from Tangier, Morocco, stated that Hassan, the chief of the Moorish tribesmen who led the revolt against the Spaniards, has been assassinated at Tazza.

Senator H. C. Lodge Operated On. Nahant, Mass., Oct. 1.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge is recovering after an operation for a growth on the right side of his head, which was performed last Thursday. News of the operation was not given out until Monday.

Gov. Cox Pardons Woman Slayer. Columbus, O., Oct. 1.—Governor Cox granted a pardon to Jennie Owens, serving a life sentence for murder, as she is suffering from tuberculosis and was considered a menace to the other prisoners.

Two Indicted for Graft. Troy, N. Y., Sept. 30.—C. V. Collins, formerly head of state prisons, and C. P. Boland, president of a construction company, were indicted by the grand jury which investigated alleged graft in the construction of a prison.

Post Ships as Stowaway. New York, Sept. 30.—Harry Kemp, the "box car poet," who eloped with Mrs. Ursula Sinclair, has shipped aboard the White Star liner Oceanica as a stowaway and is on his way to Europe.

You Can Earn Big Money

As an Electrical Engineer or Electrician, get the Illustrated book "ELECTRICITY FOR BEGINNERS" and get started. List of other books for sale by Postum, 123 Liberty Street, New York.

ADMITTED DEBTS TO WIFE

British Statesman Proud to Acknowledge the Benefits Conferred by Their Better Halves.

Compliments have frequently been paid by famous statesmen to their wives. It will be remembered how Disraeli dedicated "Curiosities of the Most Sovereign Critics" to "a perfect wife," and when a certain wit, who never allowed good taste to wait on his humor, was rallying Disraeli on his marriage he received the cutting reply: "I married from a motive which I do not expect you to understand—gratitude."

Mr. Gladstone, in old age, said to a friend: "My wife has known every political secret I have ever had, and has never betrayed my confidence, and others have borne tribute to 'the tender vigilance which sustained and prolonged his years.'"

Lady Salisbury, in her public life, was the wife of confidence and social helpmeet of her husband.

At a dinner to Mrs. Lloyd George in London, at which she was presented with a replica of a portrait of her husband, a letter was read from Mr. Lloyd George expressing his deep appreciation of the kindness which enabled of little women to present to the brave little woman who is my wife a portrait of the troublesome person whom she has stood by through good and evil report."

The Daisies in Politics. She is generally making a daisy to please her husband. Her husband, who has heard of the process and curiosity draws him near to listen. "So-called, Democrat, Republican, Progressist." "What in Sam Hill are you at?" he cries incredulously. "Oh, I am just going to be"—Toronto (Kan.) Republican.

Busy. Gable-Smith seems to be a busy man.

Sloves—Yes, he has hives, prickly heat, hay fever and a favorite team in five different baseball leagues.

Genuine Sportsman. Knicker—What sort of deer did you shoot? Hoeker—Holstein.—New York Sun.

"People always laugh at my jokes." "I think you are mistaken; they laugh when you are around, whether you spring a joke or not."

Love is the wine of life and old bachelors are prophets.

DIDN'T KNOW That Coffee Was Causing Her Trouble.

So common is the use of coffee as a beverage, that it is not known that it is the cause of many obscure ailments which are often attributed to other things.

The easiest way to find out whether you are suffering from a coffee ailment, is to quit coffee for a while, and note the result. A Virginia lady found out in this way, and also learned of a new beverage that is as wholesome as coffee, and as pleasant to drink.

"I am 40 years old and all my life, up to a year and a half ago, I had been a coffee drinker."

"Dyspepsia, severe headaches and heart weakness made me feel sometimes as though I was about to die. After drinking a cup or two of hot coffee, my heart would go like a clock, and I would feel better. At other times it would almost stop and I was nervous. I did not like to be alone."

"If I took a walk for exercise, as soon as I was out of sight of the house, I felt as if I was sinking, and this would frighten me terribly. My limbs would utterly refuse to support me, and the pity of it all was, I did not know that coffee was causing the trouble."

Reading in the papers that many persons were relieved of such ailments by leaving off coffee and drinking Postum, I got into a habit of bringing home a cup of Postum. We made it according to directions and I liked the first cup. It was rich, savory flavor was delicious.

"I have been using Postum about eight months and I feel like a new person. My nerves and heart are all right, in fact, I am a well woman once more, thanks to Postum."

Name given by Postum Co. for copy of the booklet, "The Road to Wellville." Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Makes a delicious beverage. "There's a reason" for Postum.



SYNOPSIS.

Mrs. Varney, wife of a Confederate general, has lost one son and another is dying from wounds. She reluctantly gives her consent for Wilfred, the youngest, to join the army if his father consents. In an effort to capture Richmond, Edith Varney secures from President Lincoln a commission for Capt. Thorne, who is recovering from wounds, as chief of the telegraph at Richmond.

Edith declares she must not go and tells the president of the commission. The president is strangely agitated and declares he cannot accept the commission. He sends Edith to the room to get the commission, but in the room she meets the commission. In the room she meets the commission. In the room she meets the commission.

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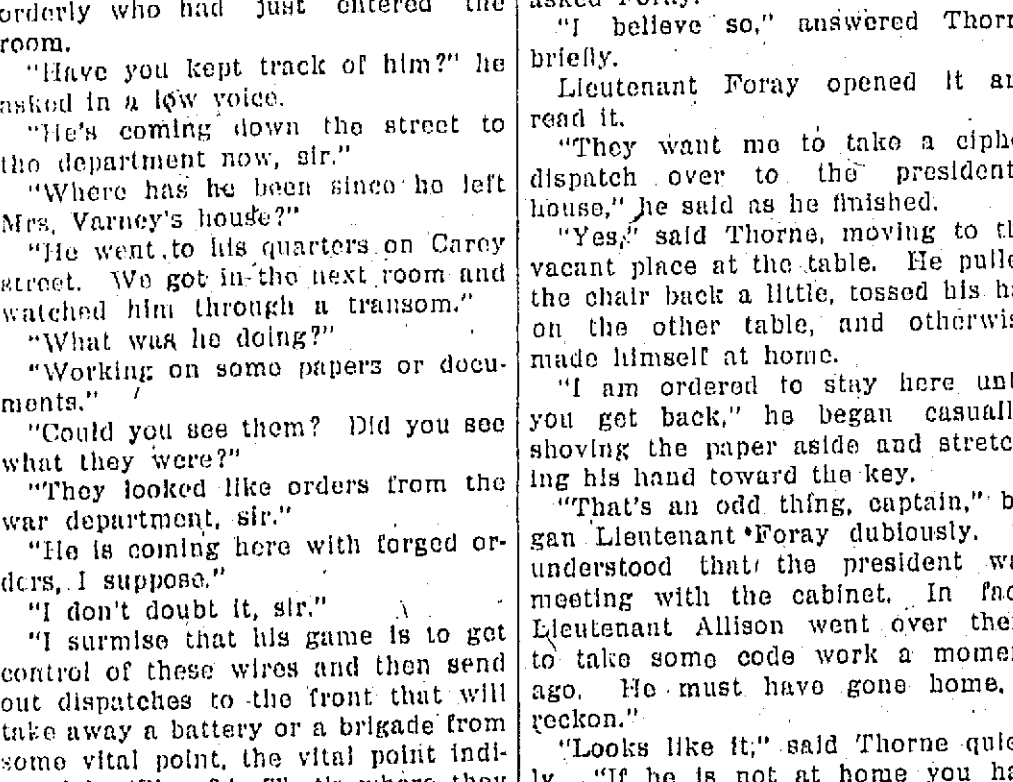
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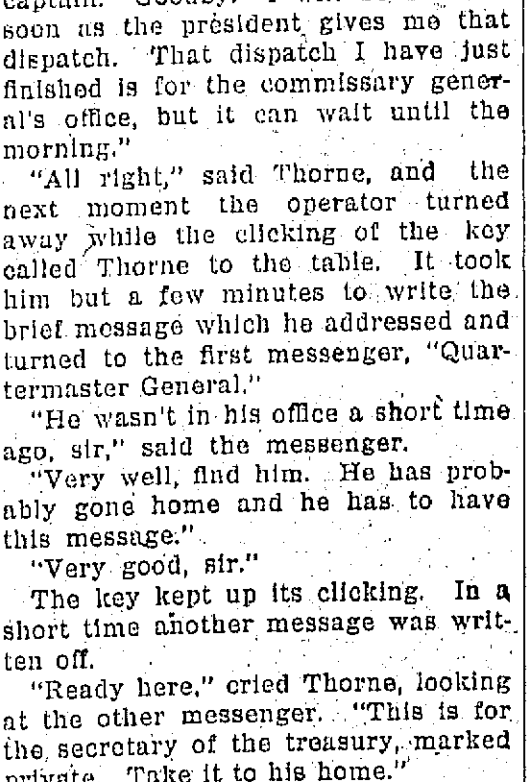
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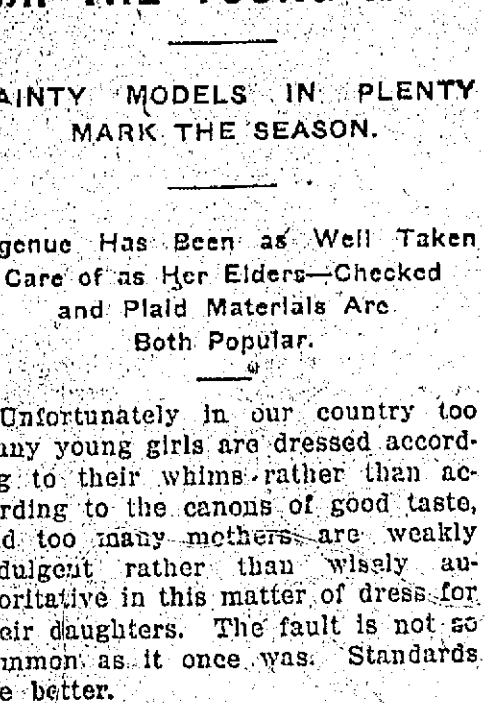
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"He is coming here with forged orders, I suppose?"

"I don't doubt it, sir."

"I suppose that his game is to get control of these wires and then send out dispatches to the front that will take away a battery or a brigade from some vital point, the vital point indicated by 'Plan 3.' That's where they mean to attack tonight."

"Looks like it, sir," agreed the orderly respectfully.

"Plan 3," that's where they will hit to murder the secret service agent. Is there a guard in the building?"

"Not inside, sir," answered the orderly. "There's a guard in front and sentries around the barracks over in the square."

"If I shouted they could hear from this window, couldn't they?" asked Arrexford.

"The guard in front could hear you, sir. But the line is getting short. He must be nearly here; you'd better look out, sir."

Edith Varney had heard enough of the conversation to understand that Thorne was coming. Of course it would never do for him to see her there.

"Where am I to go?" she asked.

"Outside here on the balcony," said Arrexford. "There is no closet in the room and it is the only place. I will be with you in a moment."

"But if he should come to the window?"

"We will step in at the other window. Stay, orderly, see if the window of the commissary general's office, the next room to the left, is open."

They waited while the orderly went out on the balcony and made his inspection.

"The window of the next room is open, sir," he reported.

"That's all I want of you. Report back to Corporal Matson. Tell him to get the boy of the prisoner out of the Varney house. He knows where it's to go."

"Very well, sir."

"Mr. Foray," continued Arrexford, "wherever comes, you are to keep on with your work and don't give the slightest sign of my presence to any one on any account. You understand?"

"Yes, sir," said Foray from the tel-

CHAPTER XII.

Thorne Takes Charge of the Telegraph Office.

Arrexford stared after the departing figures with a mixture of amusement, contempt and annoyance in his glance. So soon as he turned to Lieutenant Foray, who was regarding him with ill-concealed aversion.

"Let me have that dispatch," he began in his usual peremptory manner.

"You said you had an order, sir," returned Foray stubbornly.

"Yes, yes," replied the secret service agent impatiently, throwing an order on the table, "there it is, don't waste time."

"But Lieutenant Foray was not satisfied, principally because he did not wish to be. He scrutinized the order carefully, and with great distaste at its contents. It was quite evident that if he could have found a possible pretext for refusing obedience he would gladly have done so. His sympathies were entirely with Miss Mifflin.

"I suppose you are Mr. Benton Arrexford, all right?" he began deliberately, fingering the paper.

"Certainly I am," returned Arrexford haughtily.

"We have to be very careful now-



"I've Accepted Your Invitation, You See."

"I've accepted your invitation, you see," continued Foray shortly. "But I reckon it's all right. Here's the telegram."

"Did the girl seem nervous or excited when she handed this?" he asked the other, taking the message.

"No, you mean Miss Mifflin?" asked Foray reproachfully.

"Certainly, who else?"

"Yes, she did."

"She was anxious not to have it seen by anybody?"

"Anxious? I should say so. She didn't even want me to see it."

"Umph!" said Arrexford. "I don't mind telling you, Mr. Foray, that we are on the track of a serious affair and I believe she's mixed up in it."

"That dispatch is to young Varney, a mere boy, the general's son," urged the lieutenant.

"I didn't know he had gone to the front. So much the worse. It's one of the ugliest affairs we have ever had. I had them put me on it, and I have got it pretty close. In the room and some checks, but we will end it right here in this office inside of thirty minutes."

"There was a slight tap on the door at this juncture. Arrexford turned to the door, opened it, and found himself face to face with a soldier, who saluted and stood at attention.

"Well, what is it?"

"The lady's here, sir," said the soldier.

"Where is she?" asked Arrexford.

"Waiting down below at the front entrance."

"Did she come alone?"

"Yes, sir."

"Show her up here at once. I suppose you have a revolver here," continued the secret service man, turning to Lieutenant Foray, who had listened with much interest.

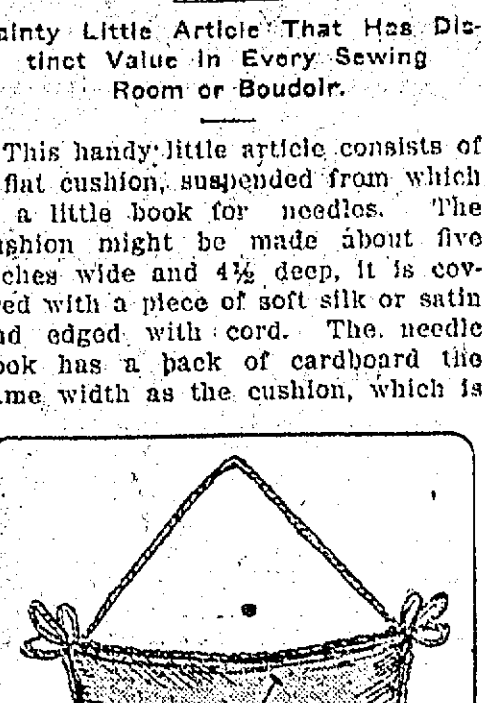
"Certainly," answered Foray. "we are always armed in the telegraph office."

From a drawer in the table he drew

BOUND TO LOVE EACH OTHER

Probably Third Woman Was Right, but the Other Two Must Have Felt Somewhat Uncomfortable.

There was a great crowd at the picture exhibition, and empty seats were at a premium, when two pretty women walked and made for a place at the self-same moment. They reached the seats together, both pretending ignorance of the other, and, flopping down, succeeded in squeezing



SECRET SERVICE

forth a revolver which he laid on the top of the table.

"Good," said Arrexford, "while I want to handle this thing myself, I may call you. Be ready, that's all."

"Very well."

"Obey any orders you may get, and send out all dispatches unless I stop you."

"Yes, sir."

"And if you don't mind, I don't care to have all these messenger boys coming back here. I'll order them to stop in the hall. If you have any messages for them you can take them out there. I don't want to have too many people in the room."

"Very good, sir. Will you give the order to your orderly, when he brings up the young lady?"

"Yes."

Arrexford stepped to the door, and Foray bustled himself with the clicking of his heels. After a few minutes' conversation with the orderly, who had just returned, Arrexford ushered Edith Varney into the room.

With not even a glance at the orderly in her intense preoccupation, the girl spoke directly to Arrexford.

"I—I've accepted your invitation, you see."

"I am greatly obliged to you, Miss Varney," returned Arrexford with deferential courtesy. "As a matter of justice to me it was—"

"I didn't come to oblige you," answered Edith haughtily.

She had never liked Mr. Arrexford. His addresses had been most unpleasant and unbecoming to her, and now she not only hated him but loathed him.

"I came here," she continued, "to see the no more," her voice broke for a moment, "murders are committed here—to satisfy your singular curiosity."

"Murders!" exclaimed Arrexford, flushing deeply.

"The girl nodded.

"The Union soldier who escaped from prison," she began.

"Is the man dead?" interrupted Arrexford.

"The man is dead."

"Is a curious thing, Miss Varney," continued the other with cutting emphasis, "that one Yankee prisoner more or less should make so much difference to you, isn't it? They are dying down in Libby by the hundreds."

"At least they are not being killed in our houses, in our drawing-rooms, before our very eyes?"

She confronted Arrexford with a bitterly reproachful glance, before which his eyes for a moment fell, and he was glad indeed to turn to another orderly who had just entered the room.

"Have you kept track of him?" he asked in a low voice.

"He's coming down the street to the department now, sir."

"Where has he been since he left Mrs. Varney's house?"

"

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUM & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids Wis., Oct. 8, 1913

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as Second Class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......90
Three Months......50
Advertising Rates—For display matter a rate of 12 cents an inch is charged. The minimum of the Tribune is 10 inches long, making a one column advertisement 20 cents for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainment are charged with the regular rate. All other advertising is charged with the regular rate.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. It does not matter if you write every week, since you have no money, as it will not be published.

WORTH IT ALL.

The University of Wisconsin has opened for its year's work. Nearly 6,000 students are entered. They come from every walk of life, from palatial homes, from poor homes— from wealth and from poverty— from all conditions and existence of life.

Every year when the high school and college term opens, comes the throng of those who must go without the children, and go to school. Think of the children, willing sacrifice their education upon the altar of higher education every year. The petty details by parents, the retrenchment of household expenses, the surrender of cherished dreams of better clothes or better things at home—dreams unrealized, fond wishes unfulfilled, fond hopes cast aside—why? In order that the boy or girl may have a chance in life that was denied his parents.

Mother has gone without a new gown; the father has sold his watch; the boy or girl has sold his bicycle; the father has sold his car; the mother has sold her jewelry; the boy or girl has sold his books; the father has sold his tools; the mother has sold her furniture; the boy or girl has sold his clothes; the father has sold his house; the mother has sold her land; the boy or girl has sold his future.

Students at the University of Wisconsin and the hundreds more at the State normals and the state high schools have cost many a headache, many a night of insomnia, many a heartache, many a skillfully concealed and tearful denial. And education is worth it all. All the sacrifice has been made with will—yes, eager, hands and hearts. No one would do it save father and mother. But it has been done in hope that the boy or girl will make good— will reflect credit upon the aged mother and the white-haired father who toiled and saved that he or she might go to school and have a chance.

Verily, the student in the school of today faces a grave responsibility as well as a glorious privilege. Hearts will be broken if they fail to make good—Sheboygan Press.

Low Tariffs and High Wages.

Saturday Evening Post, Ind.: Wages have always been higher in this country than in Europe. Through the colonial period—when no blessed protective system shielded its phantom bounty upon American labor—wages were so much higher here that scores of travelers from Europe remarked on the fact, as Senator Williams pointed out the other day. And wages were higher here because men were freer. If Spanish tyranny had extended to the St. Lawrence, labor in all human probability would presently have been as little rewarded as in Europe. No part of this continent was richer in undeveloped natural resources than Cuba, and so soon as Spain got that island well in hand, wages fell almost to zero.

Russia today fairly matches us, both in natural resources and in prohibitive tariff; but wages there are among the lowest to be found anywhere in Europe, because nowhere else in Europe are men less free. For sixty years wages in England, with no tariff protection at all, have been decidedly higher than on the protected continent; and, on the whole, there has been more actual individual liberty in England.

Whatever condition enslaves, cramps or degrades a man necessarily lowers wages; whatever liberates a man necessarily raises wages. If you think of it a moment you must see that your own wages will be higher in proportion as you are actually free and can choose what you will do. When you find men working for beans and a calico shirt you need no professor of civil government to tell you they are not free.

As a thoroughly aristocratic system—based on the notion that government should confer benefits on certain chosen persons who will hand the benefits along to the masses—protection is opposed to liberty. If, on the largest effect, it has had any appreciable effect upon wages, that effect has probably been to lower them.

President Wilson has signed the bill recently passed by congress, throwing open to homesteaded drainage, grouting land in the Nebraska national forest, the forestation of which was abandoned by the government during the last administration. The drawings, which actually will be made on Oct. 29, are to take place at North Platte, Valentine and Broken Bow, Neb. The homestead lots will be 640 acres.

Ever since last Friday evening the country has been run under the provisions of the new tariff law, and up to date nothing serious has happened, not-withstanding the predictions of some of our republican friends during the campaign of a year ago. The new law may cut down the profits of some of the big manufacturers to a certain extent, but it would seem as if the common people could stand this without suffering any.

Five states of Mexico with unpronounceable names have seceded from the mother government and set up in business for themselves under the name of the Confederate States of Mexico. They used to have about two revolutions a year down in that country, but with the new government in operation there should be at least four.

FOR SALE—Good driving horse, cheap. Inquire Mrs. F. E. Daly. 21.

—No Hunting Signs for sale at this office.

POSTMASTER'S EXAMINATION

Fourth Class Officials Will Have To Brush up on Three R's.

Washington, Oct. 7.—School started this fall not only for the millions of American school children but also for 21,537 postmasters of the United States. Congress this week will probably authorize an appropriation of \$39,000, which is to pay the salaries and expenses of examiners, printing of examination questions, etc., and just as soon as this sum is in the hands of the Civil Service Commission the examinations will begin.

The states of the Union have been divided into groups of four each, and it is proposed to hold the examinations in each group each month, so that it will take exactly a year to complete the work. At the end of that time all fourth class postmasters, who draw a compensation above \$180 per year, will be in a bona fide civil service, having won their places by competitive examination.

This is big news to thousands of country store keepers who find the adjunct of the postoffice in their stores not only a profitable department in itself but one which brings much trade for the general merchandise end of the emporiums. Thus there will be keen competition for the jobs, the Civil Service Commission estimating that there will be applicants for every place, or about 65,000 candidates who will take the examinations. As a rule a single examination will be held in each county for all the fourth class offices in that county.

Classified already there is sure to be a mighty brushing up on the three R's in thousands of rural communities during the next year. Dog-eared arithmetics which have not seen use for 40 years will be recovered from the depths of closets and storerooms. Spellers will be dusted off again, and steel-bowed specs will be polished and focused not on the usual weekly newspaper but on the pursuit of elementary erudition. And if Bill and Mary and Steve and the others who are wont to gather around the stove of winter evenings and settle the problems of the nation become too boisterous in their disputations they may expect to receive rebuke from the white whiskered store keeper disturbed by their clamor in his scholastic labors.

The examination is not hard. In fact, it is one that could be easily passed by almost any grammar school boy, yet the Civil Service Commission expects many of the present incumbents of fourth class post offices to stumble over it. It will comprise four questions, having the following weight: Arithmetic, 50 points; penmanship, 15 points; letter writing, 20 points; copying addresses, 15 points. The arithmetic test will have four questions. In question 1 the contestants will be required to add eight whole numbers and from their sum subtract another whole number. Question 2 is book-keeping. The examination paper will give the value of stamps cancelled at a certain post office, the amount of money received from the newspaper postage, from the sale of waste paper and from box rents. The candidate will be given a blank form on which he must set down these figures in their proper places, and then he must compute the salary of the postmaster for the quarter in accordance with directions given on the form. Question 3 deals with multiplication and division of decimal fractions and also the reduction of simple fractions to decimals. Question 4 is practical arithmetic, calculating the number of post office boxes that can be put into a certain space, or the number of yards of linoleum required to cover a given floor space. Question 5 is a blank money order report to be properly filled out from figures given in the examination paper.

An Overplus of Lawyers.

Seventy per cent of the 15,000 lawyers in Greater New York live on the verge of starvation, with an income of not more than \$3,000 a year. "The trouble is overabundance," according to Bruno Lewinson, chairman of the membership committee of the New York County Lawyers' association. "If there were only 5,000 instead of 15,000 their chances of success would be very fair—almost good." He urges young men not to aspire to the bar. To the question "What, then, would you advise brainy, ambitious young men to do?" he answers: "I consider that the best opportunity for a financial standpoint, that a young man of today has, is scientific farming. If he would educate himself for that, he could make himself and his family comfortable, and it would not take him as very long to do it."

As we read the daily papers and see the reports of the thousands of young men who are graduated in law throughout the country, the reflection naturally comes, as the former Secretary of Agriculture, James Wilson recently said, what a pity that the great demand of the farm for intelligent men is not being more considered by our educational institutions. There is not law work for more than a small per cent of these young men. No doubt the education and mental training they have will make them better men, but there are no jobs waiting for them, that is, for more than a small percentage of them, while the fields are crying aloud for trained men.—The Living Church.

THE MYSTERY.

"Tain't me," says the farmer, "Who's getting the stuff."
"Tain't me," says the packer; And all of them chorus To pay a small profit, As far as can be."
And all of them chorus "Together, 'Tain't me."
"Tain't me," says the tanner, "Who gets the high price For high shoes and low ones, For slippers and ties."
"Tain't me," says the rancher, "I live and that's all."
"Tain't me," says the dealer, "My profits are small."
"Tain't me," says the canner, "My margin's the same."
"Tain't me," says the huckster, "Who's brazen the game."
"Tain't me," says the gardener, "I'm poor all the time."
"Tain't me," says the grocer, "I ain't seen a dime."
It's surely a puzzle To know where it goes, No maker or seller Or any of those Partake of high prices, So they all agree; And I'm the consumer, I'm certain "Tain't me."
—New York Times.

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BIRON.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Kempf were at Mosinee a few days the past week visiting at the Wallace Fobart and other friends.

There was a big gathering at Mrs. Christ Males Thursday. The occasion being a shower on Miss Bertha who is to be married soon. All who were there report having a good time. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. H. E. Will of Eau Claire is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey and family. She went to Mosinee Friday to visit with her sisters, Mrs. Gene Crockett and Mrs. W. J. Fobart.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Klappa are the proud parents of a brand new baby boy. Mother and babe are getting along fine.

Bart Gaffney has bought a fine trotting horse.

Fred Trudell was out hunting a few days the past week. Fred always brings back something if not, only a game sack full of butternuts.

Mr. and Mrs. James Klappa and daughter Anna were in our burg last Sunday visiting with their daughter Egonia.

George Bates has sold his team and also sold his farm at Rudolph to Barney St. Denis. Mr. Bates has not yet made up his mind what he will do. The people in our burg will miss him greatly for he was a nice man.

Jeff Akey was at Mosinee the past week visiting at Gene Crockett's and W. J. Fobart's.

Basile Barton was down from Rolla, child the past week to visit with his folks, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barton.

Frank Barden has resigned his position as fireman at the mill and he is going back on his farm in Lincoln.

Burney St. Denis and George Bates were in our burg Saturday. Mr. Bates came after his wagon, buggy and sleigh and took the same to Rudolph.

Dr. Merrill took Frank Stellmacher to your city Saturday for treatment.

Joe Shabutt was in your city one day last week on business.

Frank Hannamann was in town Friday on business.

Ed. Spafford has got some 15 or 20 acres of land plowed, disced, seeded and dragged. Surely it is a fine job. Why that field looks like a park.

Theo. Sprung was in our burg the past week after his team that he bought of George Bates.

John Possley was kept quite busy Thursday afternoon driving the ladies to the shower at Males.

Emil Shank has bought a good working horse.

Young Geo. Meyers has quit his job as water boy on the lawn.

Archie Shrewer and wife went to Ashland the past week to the wedding of one of their nieces. They are back and report being a good time.

Charley Daly was in our burg the past week looking after his teams that were working here.

SENECA CORNERS

Peter Bohmsach, who recently returned from a visit to the old country, reports that he had a very pleasant time while away and that it is his intention to make another trip there some time. Mr. Bohmsach had been away from his old home 33 years, and he found a good many changes in the people there, but still there were some that he knew besides his relatives.

Wm. Ehlerf has erected a brick residence during the past summer, when, when completed will add very materially to the appearance of things at this place. The plastering and finishing work is still to be done on the residence.

REMINGTON.

Miss Thyra Hanson attended the teachers' institute held at Grand Rapids Thursday and Friday.

C. S. Lowe made a business trip to Pittsboro on Sunday.

W. J. Cary is in our neighborhood this week.

Several of the young people from here attended the dance at Babcock Saturday night. All report a nice time.

Elmer Olson and John Lorick of Nekosia, who are working for J. W. Cary visited their homes on Sunday.

Mr. Geisel and family of Babcock have moved into the Rhinehart place. Miss Alice Casey will teach the school in the Clark district.

Mrs. Helen Lowe who was very ill last week with throat trouble is improving in health.

Miss Meta Hass of Grand Rapids is visiting her mother Mrs. A. Hass.

Mrs. Colleen of Babcock was a guest at the Hass family on Sunday.

Herman Rodree of Nekosia was the guest of his sister Mrs. R. P. Hass on Sunday.

Miss Thyra Hanson spent Saturday and Sunday at the Casey home.

Gus Sanger and some of his friends from Nekosia were down chicken hunting on Sunday.

Miss Rose Sanger visited relatives at Nekosia last week.

SIGEL.

A class of nineteen was confirmed at the Swedish Lutheran church on Sunday. They were: Anna Anderson, Dora Larson, Mary and Esther Lundgren, Ellen Burgeson, Selma Hedra, Ellen Anderson, Alma Buege, Dagmar and Lena Worlund, Ruth Lundgren, Ellen and Mabel Larson, Clara Nelson, Anna Holstrom, Alexander Henriksen, William Erickson, Charlie Anderson and Alfred Anderson.

Carl Holstrom who is employed at the Rapids spent Sunday at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Knuth of Port Edwards spent Sunday in our midst.

Miss Eida Henriksen is home from Minocqua, for an extended visit with her parents.

Gust Anderson is employed at the Rapids.

Mrs. Anna Henriksen of your city visited her parents here the first of the week.

Miss Bordena Berg will leave on Saturday for Highland Park and Chicago, Ill., where she will make an extended visit.

Miss Eva Peterson is home from the Rapids where she had been spending some time.

Julius Nelson and family and John Worlund and family of Grand Rapids spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Claus Johnson visited her daughter at Arpin recently.

Ralph Morris has returned to his home at Arpin after a lengthy visit at the home of his grandparents here.

Anton Kobza and family are spending the week here with relatives.

Miss Celia Hedra of Vesper visited relatives here last week.

Miss Celia Yeskie and Chas. Meltenbach of Port Edwards, were married on Wednesday morning by Rev. Redding of Grand Rapids. They were attended by Miss Josie Yeskie and Percy Meltenbach. It was a quick home wedding, only the close relatives of the contracting parties being present.

A splendid wedding repast was served after the ceremony, and the bride and groom left in the evening for Port Edwards, where they will make their home.

Mrs. Meltenbach is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Yeskie, and is one of the most attractive girls of Sigel.

Mr. Meltenbach is a young man of sterling qualities and holds a good position at Port Edwards. They have the best wishes of their many friends for a long and happy wedded life.

Mrs. John Quist and children of Chicago are staying at the Kronholm home.

Messrs. and Mesdames Fred Meltenbach, Elden Whitmore, Irving Whitmore and Bates of Port Edwards, attended the Yeskie-Meltenbach wedding here on Wednesday.

ATTENTION WISCONSIN

POTATO GROWERS.

The Wisconsin Potato Growers' Association was organized at Waupaca in 1912 under the auspices of the Horticultural Department of the University. Attention is now directed to the State convention to be held at Rhinelander, Nov. 20-21, 1913.

Program. A complete program and premium list will be issued about Oct. 10. The association will have the services of experienced growers, and experts from the Wisconsin Experiment Station. All commercial potato interests will be represented also.

Exhibit. The large armory at Rhinelander has been secured. Arrangements will be made to accommodate county as well as individual exhibitors. It is expected that this exhibit of potatoes will be the largest ever held in the northwest. Space will be free and all reputable commercial interests will be welcome to exhibit. Reservations should be mailed to the Secretary, Madison, Wis.

Conference of Growers. Several counties will send delegations and exhibits. The most important work of the convention will be the organization of county associations to cooperate with the state association relative to community pure seed growing and the handling of uniform car lots of stable stock.

Standard Market Varieties. This premium list will be arranged to encourage mainly the showing of standard market varieties.

Membership Seed List. Following the convention a report will be issued describing the work of the association. A membership directory will be arranged in this report on the basis of county representation and will catalog such growers as can furnish pure potato seed.

National Potato Growers' Association. A national movement has recently been organized to promote higher commercial standards in the United States. Wisconsin potato growers in position to lead in this work. Growers are urged to join the state association at once. Send application with one dollar annual dues to J. G. Milward, Secretary, Madison, Wis.

RUDOLPH

Miss Esther Eberhardt of Grand Rapids was a guest of Misses Hufda and Clara Korstin on Sunday.

Miss Hulda Korstin who has been very sick since early spring is able to be about again.

There was a pleasant surprise on Mr. Hoffschild on October 2nd, the occasion being his 48th birthday. There was a large crowd in attendance and a most enjoyable time was had by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Rezin and daughter Alice visited at the Robert Rezin home at Cranmoor over Sunday.

Mrs. V. Newman helped her mother, Mrs. P. Juneau, to cook for the threshing crew on Tuesday.

Marconi announces preparations to connect North and South America by wireless, having secured a fifty year concession from Brazil for a service to New York. This, with the government's plans for a transcontinental service by way of Chicago, should usher in a new era in wireless on this side of the ocean.

One-quarter of the 25,000 women workers of Kansas City receive less than \$5 a week although, according to the board of public welfare, a wage of \$5.50 is necessary for a girl to live comfortably in a boarding house, while \$6 means a bare existence. It is encouraging to see the question raised how the workers who get less than \$5 manage to exist.

STRAYED—Came to my home last week a black and white hound. Dog about a year-old and well broke. Own owner have same by paying for this notice and charges. Theo. Sprung, Grand Rapids, Wis. R. F. D. 1.

By all means have a case in your home

INCOME TAX FACTS.

Here are a few facts and dates that the income taxpayers must fix in their mind:

Everybody with a net income of more than \$3,000 a year, if single, and \$4,000 a year if married, is subject to the tax.

The taxpayer must file a return with internal revenue collector by March 1, 1914, showing all sources of his income and the deduction to which he is entitled.

All incomes are to be computed by the calendar year, but taxes for the first year will be levied only from March 1, 1913, to December 31 next.

Notifications of assessments will be sent out by the government before June 1 next.

Taxes must be paid by June 30. Failure to file a return means a fine of from \$2 to \$1,000.

A fraudulent return makes the taxpayer liable to a fine of \$2,000 or imprisonment for a year, or both.

The man whose income tax is withheld by his employer must file an affidavit by Feb. 1 with the employer or the internal revenue collector in claiming deductions.

All holders of corporate bonds must file by the same date a statement in writing claiming exemptions from the tax if it is not to be deducted from interest payments.—New York Sun

SINGLE TAX.

To the disciples of Henry George it seems as if that pioneer's views were not being accepted as readily as they ought to be, but to most others it looks as if they were traveling fast. Like many other creative thoughts, the central idea of Mr. George is influencing the world profoundly.

Progress here and there is constantly observable. Sometimes it is in big changes, and sometimes it is in details, such as, for instance, in the fact that Mr. Pastoriza, known in Houston, Tex., as a single-taxer, was elected tax commissioner as a joke. He went a long way, however, toward putting his ideas into effect, and met with such a reception that the practice is starting in many parts of Texas. Mr. Pastoriza is a person of graphic ideas. He put up a sign on two dismal looking vacant lots, stating that the lots cost him, in 1903, \$370, and that he means to hold them until the increase of population has made them worth \$5,000. "This profit I will get instead of the community who created it, and who would have received it in betterments had we the single tax. Read 'Progress and Poverty,' by Henry George."

Houston has halved the tax on buildings, and seems as well pleased with the result as Vancouver is with the establishment of similar taxation ideas there. The heavy taxation of unearned increment is a principle that is undeniably sound, and the slowness of its progress represents that conservatism of the human mind which makes it take a long time to move, even when motion is to its unmistakable advantage.—Harper's Weekly.

ARPIN.

All of our farmers have their silos filled and more silos are going up every year.

II. Seihenbarr has the misfortune to break the casting which holds the knives while filling A. Zellmer's silo last week.

Alvin Whitlock is working for P. H. Likes.

Miss B. Renslow of Oak Park is visiting her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. T. Andrews.

A pumpkin pie social will be held at the church Thursday evening, Oct. 9.

Thos. Andrews purchased a fine team from A. Passer last week.

Fred Fenske returned home with his threshing outfit Wednesday.

Will Hahn will start the cellar wall for his new house this week.

Chas. Peters had a narrow escape from death last week. While doctoring a colt's sore foot he was kicked unconscious and when he came to he managed to get to the house and a doctor was summoned and on examination found no bones broken but several teeth loosened and a bad cut on the lower lip which required five stitches to close the wound. He is up and around now but his head seems to trouble him some yet.

Thos. Andrews had his house plastered last week.

The ladies aid met with Mrs. O. Holcomb last week.

Little Miss Anne Clark spent Sunday with Myrtle Johnson.

P. H. Likes took a subscription for a new clock for the Sunday school room. It is a fine large clock.

We were surprised to hear of the marriage of Mr. Len Lowell and Miss Bessie Hodge at Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 17. Mr. Lowell is at Cherokee, Iowa, at present in the creamery business.

"Lee" as he is familiarly known is a young man of sterling qualities and we wish he and his wife a long and happy voyage on the stream of life.

THE OPEN DOOR SLO-

AND A DOOR FRAMES
FOR SHEDS, CONCRETE OR BRICK SILENS
"THE BARNEST FRAME BUILT"
BUILT BY THE WOOD BROS. CO.
VESPER, WIS. CO. WIS.

GRAND RAPIDS

HOT, CRISP TOAST

made right on the table in a jiffy is what the electric toaster enables you to enjoy. Come and see how simple it is. Also take time to look at the many other electric inventions which make life pleasanter and easier. You'll be amazed at their number and excellence.

Staub's Electric Shop

127 First St. N. East side

Kellner Coal Co.

Coal and Wood

Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel

Telephone 305

By all means have a case in your home

SUMMONS.

Sept. 10. State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court—For Wood County.

Otto Eberhard, Plaintiff, vs. Delos Craddock, Defendant.—Summons.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN:—To THE SAID DEFENDANT: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU, Plaintiff's Attorneys, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

DR. EDWARD HOUGEN
Physician and Surgeon

Located in Wood County National Bank building. Office hours as usual. Office phone 318.

D. A. TELFER
DENTIST

Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 280.

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 335

EQUITABLE FRATERNAL UNION

Meets in Foresters Hall First and Third Thursdays of each month. H. A. Weeks, president; Wm. H. Burchall,



PRESERVE YOUR TEETH

by the use of a good tooth powder, paste or liquid. Don't bother with any of the trash peddled out by the so-called bargain stores. Come to this drug store, and get the dentifrice that you can rely on. The same thing with all other toilet needs. Better pay a little more for the real thing than to pay anything for worthless imitations.

SAM CHURCH

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.

Dealer in

Anesthetics, Camera Supplies, Stationery, Combs and Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Toilet Waters, Perfumes, Rubber Goods, Toilet Creams, School Supplies, Fine Candles, Books and Patent Medicines.

NEW HOPE



Chiropractic is most noted by the wonderful results produced with the worst cases of chronic disease. After all other methods have failed, Chiropractic Science is a distressing condition. It is the only Science that locates and removes the cause of disease. The cause once removed nature will then restore perfect health. It has been demonstrated thousands of times, with the worst of all classes of chronic disease. That chronic disease, the primary cause of disease and a scientific adjustment remove this pressure and the results is perfect health.

Consultation and spinal analysis free. Write or call for my book on the cause of disease and its removal.

F. T. HOFF

GRADUATE CHIROPRACTOR

2-3 Over Daly's Drug Store

Hours 9-11 A. M. 2 P. M. to 8 P. M.

PHONE 559

No medicine. No Surgery. Just common sense drugless methods.

THIS

is the time to order your next winter's Coal. The price will advance 10 per cent before winter.

We have a large stock of Summer Wood at \$1.75 per cord. Call 416 or 54

Bossert Coal Co.

Phone 416 Residence 54

D. M. HUNTINGTON

AUTO GARAGE

All kinds of repair work done at reasonable prices.

Auto Supplies and Lubricating Oils

Auto Tires, and Tubes always in stock.

Gas Tanks in Stock.

Agency for the

Ford Automobile

AUCTIONEER

I have had 10 years successful experience in this kind of work and will be pleased to serve you in this capacity at any time

C. H. Imig, Rudolph, Wis.

also have a number of pure bred and high grade Holstein bulls for sale.

There will be a regular meeting of the Eastern Star on Wednesday evening, Oct. 8.

Mrs. Nels Laramie has been seriously ill the past two weeks with an attack of pneumonia.

—Comfort and economy make happy homes. You get both by using Cole's Hot Blast Heaters.

Mrs. Joe Kirkland was called to Meridian last week to nurse Mrs. Williams who is seriously ill.

John Wheeler spent several days in Milwaukee the past week consulting a specialist regarding his health.

Mrs. J. T. Welch was called to the northern part of the state on Monday by the serious illness of her sister.

J. R. Ragan is in Milwaukee, where he is attending the annual state and annual convention of undertakers.

Philip Gouger of Minneapolis is spending a week in the city the guest of his mother, Mrs. Charles Gouger.

Mike Hiert, Jr., of the town of Rudolph, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Mrs. A. T. Frisbie and daughter Ethel of Pine River, sent several days at the Archie McMillan home during the past week.

Mrs. Geo. Stiner of Malken, Washington is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reusch in Aldford for a month.

Atty. Emil Chy of Madison has set out a dozen large elm shade trees on his lots on the corner of Eighth and Baker street the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wilke of Merrill who have been visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Fred Hirsch since Saturday returned to their home on Tuesday morning.

The Road Construction Co. have just completed the erection of a culvert bridge for the International Falls Construction Co. They expect to pull the machine in about two weeks.

The pleasure and musical program at Daly's Theatre every Sunday night, 9 o'clock of the best pictures and Ed's 5-piece orchestra.

It is reported that Dr. Carl Bandelin who has been in the west the past summer looking over a location is not satisfied with the country and expects to return to Grand Rapids.

Frank Hinz of the town of Arpin was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Hinz reports a pretty well satisfied lot of farmers out his way this fall.

Leonard Kollenda, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kollenda, left Wednesday for Green Bay, where he will undergo an operation on Thursday. Mrs. Kollenda has returned from Green Bay, where she accompanied her son.

Henry Linnemann, who has been employed on the Arpin Marsh during the past season was in the city on Monday. He and Mrs. Linnemann being on their way to Fond du Lac, where they expect to make their future home.

Mrs. Charles Hagan of Wausau, who had been visiting at the Wm. Glise home, returned to her home on Monday. Miss Stella Hagan of Milwaukee, who has also been a guest of Mrs. Glise for several weeks just returned home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Maile of Grant have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Betha to Mr. Fred A. Nenzel, which is to occur on Wednesday, October 15th at 2:30 p. m. at the Emmanuel Lutheran church in this city. They will be at home to their friends in Tomah after Nov. 1st.

L. E. Cohen, of Marshfield, the popular traveling man for the Gums-Durand Candy Co. of Oshkosh, was in the city on Tuesday calling on his customers. Mr. Cohen is among the candidates for the post office at Marshfield and is meeting with a fine endorsement by many of the citizens. He has been one of the leading Democrats of this county for many years, and any honors that the party can bestow on him are justly deserved.

Sheriff Cowell and Under-Sheriff Blunt arrested a man by the name of Ed. Wallace at Port Edwards on Thursday who had escaped from the state prison at Iowa. The man had been working at Port Edwards for a short time and the sheriff had received a communication from the sheriff of Appanoose county, Iowa, stating that the man was thought to be in this neighborhood. Wallace was serving a term in the Iowa prison for highway robbery and made his escape in quite a sensational manner. He offered no resistance when arrested.

—Oh my, oh my, says the man who came in contact with an old time skunk. But the man who comes in contact with a punk of feet with an ancient smell, what would he say? You can answer the question for yourself. We say get Barker's Antiseptic. Johnson & Hill Company. 5t.

The Tribune man visited at Patisville last Wednesday and the indications over there are that our neighboring city is making steady progress notwithstanding the fact that the place is somewhat handicapped by being a purely agricultural district. Several new buildings have been erected there during the past year and there is a general air of prosperity prevalent. While there we called upon Brother McKee of the Patisville Record, who is one of the most optimistic boosters that the city has. Mr. McKee has recently built an addition to his print shop that serves as a pressroom and is now nicely located.

At last local entrepreneurs are to see that widely talked about international musical comedy success. "The Pink Lady," which will be at Daly's Theatre soon. The reasons for the marvelous success of this truly delightful musical comedy are not difficult to detect, for it has everything that makes for popularity and general appeal in this form of entertainment. It is full of color and life, tells a snappy story, which by the way is taken from the clever French farce, "Le Satyre" and Ivan Ayrill has given it a list of charming musical numbers, which besides having musical worth, are of the catchy, irresistible type that linger after one leaves the theatre. "The Pink Lady" is under the management of Lord Gurney.

—Lord Gurney expects to make his future home in Grand Rapids. 4tp.

Pictures and music every Sunday night at Daly's theatre.

George W. Brown of Pittsville was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Geo. W. Paulus transacted business in Chicago several days the past week.

Andrew P. Een, supervisor of incomes, was in the city on Monday on business.

Mrs. John Daly returned on Saturday from a visit at the E. S. King home at Merrill.

Mrs. M. Gunderson of Necedah is in the city visiting with her sister Mrs. Oliver Dudley.

—Lord Gurney will soon arrive in the city.

Ernest Hagerstrom was operated on for appendicitis at the local hospital Sunday. He is getting along nicely at this writing.

The Rev. G. F. Hambleton of Wauwatosa delivered a lecture on Japan at the Moravian Mission Festival held in Saratoga Sunday afternoon.

A few weeks ago a few Stalwarts were afraid President Wilson would make mistakes, now they are afraid he will not.—Rhinelander News North.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Scandinavian Moravian church held a rally in the parsonage on Friday evening. A good time was enjoyed by all present.

Peter Hanson of Marshfield was in the city on Monday transacting some business before the circuit court. While here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Attorneys E. C. Pors, R. A. Andrews and C. B. Edwards of Marshfield were in the city on Monday in attendance at the opening session of the circuit court.

Joseph Steier, one of Marshfield's progressive photographers, is in the city this week as a member of the jury. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gordon, who have been making their home at Ellington for some time past, left the first of the week for Stevens Point, where they will make their home in the future.

George F. Krieger returned on Wednesday from Chicago where he had been to attend an exhibit of ice machines. Mr. Krieger is getting things in readiness for manufacturing his ice machine and expects to soon be ready for business.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smolarek of the town of Sagel were in the city on Friday and while here Mr. Smolarek favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mrs. Smolarek left the same day for Milwaukee, where she was going to send a couple of months visiting with her daughter.

Allie Wooster, who is well known to horsemen all over the state, was thrown from his horse during a running race at the Killbuck fair last Thursday and had his collar bone broken. It was supposed by the thousands who saw the accident that Mr. Wooster had been killed by the fall, and though rendered unconscious he soon revived.

Several members of the local Odd Fellows lodge went to Marshfield on Friday to attend the semi-annual meeting of district No. 10, which embraces Grand Rapids, Stevens Point, Marshfield, Pittsville, Owen, Elk Lake, Unity, Medford, and Nekoma. The next convention will be held in February, at which time the annual election of officers will occur.

The Tribune now has on hand a quantity of record sheets for dairymen who wish to keep tall on what their cows are doing in the way of giving milk. These records are printed on tag board and are heavy enough so they can be tacked up anywhere and be written on with a pencil. Men who have used them say they are indispensable and that every dairyman should make use of them.

Clarence Hanover, well known among railroad men of the Wisconsin valley, died on Thursday in Milwaukee of cancer. Mr. Hanover was station agent at Babcock and Nekoma for several years, and several years ago was promoted to a traveling auditor. He was 44 years of age and is survived by a wife and two children. The funeral was held at Tomahawk on Saturday under the auspices of the Masonic Order.

That queen of international musical comedy, "The Pink Lady," under the management of John G. Fisher, is announced to appear at Daly's Theatre soon. Wherever "The Pink Lady" has appeared it has been warmly welcomed and reluctantly bidden goodbye, for in its beautiful setting of color it has danced, skipped and sung itself into the hearts of audiences the wide world over. The eye alone is not satisfied with the sight. "The Pink Lady" is a great. Some of the unusual artistic cleverness are the background against which the happy people of the comedy skip nimbly thru the intricacies of the plot.

—Lucky Sam is really a 10c cigar, sold for 5c. 4tp.

A number of the firemen and ex-firemen of this city went to Rudolph Sunday afternoon to visit with Walter Dixon and celebrate his birthday. Mr. Dixon was formerly chief of the west side fire department, and the boys all thought that this fact was an excuse for them to go out to his place and eat him out of house and home. They also understood that the crops were pretty good out Rudolph way, which was another reason for their going out. It is understood that they got a first class feed all right, and tho they reduced the surplus somewhat, there was still something left when they got thru. All report having had a first class time and the only regret is that Mr. Dixon does not have a birthday about four times a year.

Winter-Eggleson.

At 8 o'clock Monday evening, in the Scandinavian Moravian parsonage, Miss Anna Fern Eggleson and Orlando Winter were united in the bonds of holy matrimony by the Rev. H. B. Johnson. They were attended by L. L. Mroz and Ello Myrland. Both are residents of Grand Rapids. The groom is employed in Glue Bros. shoe store as shoemaker. The young couple will go to housekeeping in the Lyons block. The Tribune joins their many friends in wishing them a long and happy journey through life.

STRAYED OR MOLE—3 year old Shropshire buck No. Julius Matthews' place in the town of Sagel on Friday, September 19. Black and face, had registered tag in one ear. Please notify Link & Werle, Grand Rapids, Wis.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

Offered to Children for Best Essay

On Repair and Maintenance of Earth Roads.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—The Director of the Office of Public Roads, this Department, Logan Waller Page, has announced that the time in which children may submit essays on the repair and maintenance of earth roads, in contest for the gold medal and the two silver medals, has been extended to March 2, 1914.

The conditions for the essay contest are as follows:

1. The subject of the essay will be the Repair and Keeping Up of Earth Roads.
2. It is open to children from ten to fifteen years, inclusive, who are actually living on farms and who are actually attending some school.
3. The essay should be not more than eight hundred words in length, in the handwriting of the child, and should be written on only one side of the paper.
4. In the upper left hand corner of the first page should appear the following statement: "Essay on Earth Roads by (name of child; age of child; actual residence of child; school attended by child.)"
5. Children wishing to enter this contest may ask the advice of their parents, teachers, neighbors, highway commissioners, and other people, and read books or magazines giving information about the subject. They must not give the information they gain in this way in the exact words of an adult or the author of a book. They must express the ideas in their own language. They will not be expected to use technical terms and any words that make the meaning clear will be acceptable.
6. The essays will be rated by an impartial committee according to the understanding of the subject shown by the child and according to the penmanship, English, and spelling. The writer of the best essay will receive a gold medal; the writer of the next best essay, a silver medal; and the writer of the third best essay, a silver medal.
7. All essays should be plainly addressed, in an envelope stamped with a two-cent stamp, to: Committee on Children's Road Essay Contest, Office of Public Roads, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and should be mailed so that they will not later than 9 a. m. on Monday, March 2, 1914.
8. Children who have already submitted essays in that contest which was originally announced to close October 15th, may if they wish, submit a second essay.

As a help to children, the suggestions given below are made. Children need not follow these suggestions absolutely. They must not submit essays in the form of direct answers to these questions. They must not quote any of the following material word for word.

How to Tell a Good Road From a Bad Road.

To the Children: In getting facts to write your essays for the prize contest on the repair and maintenance of earth roads, use your eyes. Look at a bad piece of road and a good piece of road when both are dry. Study, particularly, the ruts and holes and uneven places in the road to see whether they make it easier or harder for the wheels of a loaded wagon to go along. Study the kind of footing that the two roads give to the horses. Now, study the same stretches of road after a good rainstorm. You will see that one road holds small puddles, or pools, of water that keep the road soft and so allows it to be cut up by the wheels of the wagons and the hoofs of the horses. How do road builders keep water from gathering on the traveled way of a road? Should the road slope to the side ditches. How much higher should the center, or crown, of the road be than the outside edges of the road? Why do good ditches at the side of the road help make the center of the road better for hauling? What happens when ditches get full of rubbish or weeds? When a ditch along a road holds water or collects it into pools, how does this injure the road?

Using a Drag on Earth Roads.

Have you ever seen a home made road drag? It is made by splitting in two a log six or eight inches in thickness and about six or eight feet long. The two halves of the log are set three feet apart with their smooth faces forward and upright. They are fastened together with braces. A pair of horses are hitched to a chain fastened to the front half of the log. Should these logs be drawn straight down the road, or should it be dragged at a slant so that a little of the loose earth will slide toward the center of the road? Should the dragging be started next to the ditch, or at the center of the road? Should you drag the whole road in one way, or drag each half of it in an opposite direction? Should the dragging be done when the road is dry, or after it has rained? A good strong pair of horses with a well built drag can drag about three or four miles of road in a day. What would it cost a farmer to drag four miles of road? How would he be repaid for the cost of his labor?

Remember, children, you are to answer these questions as if you were answering an examination paper. You are to think about the answers and ask people for information and watch people actually working on roads, and then write a composition that will be just the same as if you were writing a letter to a friend, telling him, or her how they made the earth road near you better, and kept it from getting full of holes, ruts, and puddles.

NOTICE.

The Milwaukee Sentinel is giving away a collection of Holiday Emblems consisting of:

- 150 assorted seals and stickers.
- 16 embossed Gummed stamps assorted.
- 2 Christmas greeting tags and cards.
- 2 large imported Christmas tags.
- 4 medium Christmas tags and cards.
- 4 small Christmas tags and cards.
- 20 assorted Christmas and New Year post cards.
- 1 triplicate wall calendar for 1914.
- 202 assorted pieces, in all colors and sizes embossed and plain. Imported and Domestic. Enough for all the family, relatives and benefactors.

Christmas the greatest, most honored of all holidays in the world may be joyfully remembered by this Christmas packet. Information can be secured by writing The Milwaukee Sentinel.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

Men From Milwaukee Launch a Boat Near Bancroft.

In the Free Press of Sunday Dr. A. N. Thompson of Milwaukee gave an account of a voyage made by himself and R. A. Aldrich down one of the ditches in the Portage county drainage district. They built a flat bottom boat at Bancroft and on the morning of July 4, last, they launched the craft in the ditch near that village. Their purpose was to go down the ditch into the Wisconsin river. All went well as long as they were in the ditch, but according to the writer, they found the creek too swift and turbulent, and with bridges too low, for safe navigation. They therefore pulled their boat out of the water near Keilner and hired a farmer to transport it to the Wisconsin river opposite Nekoma. From there they floated down the river to Necedah.

According to the writer Ten Mile Creek is about seventeen miles long and they had only made from three to four miles of this distance after leaving the drainage ditch, when they were obliged to haul their boat out of the water.—Plainfield Sun.

Since it has been proven that these ditches are navigable it would be no more than right to petition congress for an appropriation of half a million or so for their improvement. This is no more than has been done in other places where the demand was no more urgent.

Stoddard-Dennison.

Merrill Herald.—At a very pretty and quiet home wedding, which took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Stoddard yesterday afternoon, their youngest daughter, Miss Della was united in the bonds of holy matrimony with Joseph Dennison, son of Mrs. H. A. Dennison.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. G. Hamley, of the Baptist church, in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stoddard and Mrs. H. A. Dennison, the young couple standing beneath a beautiful arch of autumn leaves. Following the ceremony the guests repaired to the dining room, which had been dexterously converted into a beautiful bower by a profusion of cut flowers and smilax, a table well laden with choice delicacies was at their disposal.

Miss Stoddard is one of Merrill's charming and highly accomplished young ladies, possessing an air of dignity and refinement that commands the universal esteem of her many friends.

Mr. Dennison is one of the faithful employees enlisted in the local postal service. He is a young man of excellent traits of character and is most deserving of the fair young lady he has chosen.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Dennison departed for Chicago last evening on a short wedding tour. On their return they will stop at Waushara to visit Mr. and Mrs. F. McKee. They will make their home with Mrs. H. A. Dennison on Center street and expect to be ready to receive their many friends after October 15th.

Willie's Essay on Microbes.

Microbes are small bugs or animals which do not exist until they are discovered by some scientist who wants to get his fingers in the paper.

A hundred years ago there wasn't no microbes as they had not yet come into style but now there are 5,678,435 different varieties and they are gaining at the rate of about 457 kinds every day. Benjamin Franklin and Davy Crockett and Daniel Boone would not have known what a microbe was if they should of met one in the street and they all lived to a ripe old age.

My grandpa used to drink outn' at a gourd at the town pump and used to sleep in the house with the windows shut and used to let the flies use his bald spot for a skat'n ring and he never heered of a mikrobe in his life. Grandpa is alive yet and is somewhere between a hundred and a hundred and fifty and he don't wear specks and kin eat anything from corn beef and cabbage to pickled herring.

When you get a pain in your solar plexus the doc says, s'ys he, "You have got a mikrobe in your system and I will have to shoot some more mikrobes in your system to kill the first one. You see the mikrobes I will shoot into you don't like the mik who is already there and they will eat him up."

Then he has to shoot in some more mikrobes to eat up the ones he has shot in to eat up the first one and so it goes.

My paw says mikrobes ain't so bad, after all. Every gentleman has a few and if he leaves 'em alone and don't know they are there they won't bite him like a alligator or sting him like a ladder. But it don't pay to get 'em filled up.

According to Uncle Abner.

Mr. Bryan is the man who put the talk in Chautauk.

When anything happens in Central America they have a revolution first and after that they try to find out what is the matter.

A scientist says the two-passenger hamulek is dangerous. Yes, indeed, if a feller rides in one very often he is liable to get married.

When a feller buys a second-hand patmoile he never gets more'n a quarter of a mile ahead of old Grim Despair.

When they name the Pullman cars they take the letters of the alphabet and shake 'em up in a hat and then pull out one at a time until they get a word that is long enough.

Mrs. Hank Tommas is enjoying a vacation this summer. Fruit is so high her husband can't afford to buy any to can.

The modern magazine is a literary sandwich—ten pages of reading matter between the advertising sections. A lot of people hate the idle rich, but still have to read about 'em in the Sunday papers.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

—Two residence lots fronting on the Wisconsin river, part of the old Lyon homestead. The lots are two of the finest in the city and lay between the Clark Lyon home and the Roger Mott property. Inquire of G. M. Hill.

—No Hunting Signs for sale at this office.

MRS. J. TAYLOR,

TEACHER OF PIANO

Studio Corner Fourth and Madison Streets. Telephone 525.

SOME DAY.

Some day, when all my debts are paid,
When there is naught to worry me;
Some day, when all the plans I've laid
So well turn out successfully;
Some day, some day, I'll quit the strife
And rest and take some good of life.

That painting? Ay, 'tis passing fair;
Just now I've time for but a glance
Ah, yes, 'tis good, the summer air,
I'd breathe it deep had I the chance.
Right well I'd love one day to waste,
But business calls and I must haste.

At last the well-made plans matured.
"Tis well," said he, "the time's at hand."
But lo, the scene that once allured
Was now to him but desert land,
And all the sunset's glowing dyes
Were dull to his unpracticed eyes.

"Deck all the house tonight," he said,
"And bid a merry party in.
Let every room be opened wide,
Till all the walls resound the din,
Let every room be opened wide,
We'll play," he said—and, saying, died.

—National Magazine.

Peculiar.

Woman is a funny creature:
There is no doubt of that
Wears a forty-dollar feather
On a twenty-two-cent hat.

And her little freaks of fancy
Are accorded much renown.
She will spend ten cents in ear fare
Just to save two cents downtown.

We can never understand her,
For she plays a funny game;
She is fickle and eccentric,
But we like her just the same.

—How many people know that Barker's Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Rheumatism is one of the best medicines ever offered to the sick. We take pleasure in recommending it. Johnson & Hill Company. 5c.



A LIGHT TOP COAT

For cool weather is indispensable to the careful dresser.

WE WILL BUILD YOU A LIGHT WEIGHT COAT

From Fabric and Pattern to your liking, for a moderate price, guaranteeing Correct Style and Perfect Fit.

Yours truly,

LELOFF, The Tailor,

Maker of Guaranteed Clothes

Grand Ave., West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

A Worthy Example

An example of the way money works out in a savings bank for children is shown by a very novel plan adopted by a thrifty parent.

He wanted to provide a fund for each of his children when they reached the age of twenty-one.

When each child was born he deposited a dollar in the savings bank in the child's name. The next year, that is, on the child's birthday, he deposited two dollars, on each birthday, that represented the child's age. When each one of his children reached majority there was over Three Hundred Dollars to his credit in the bank.

The putting aside of this small sum of money each year was a very small item and was not felt, and yet you see how it piled up quite a respectable sum.

These bank accounts had a very interesting effect on the children. As soon as they were old enough they took a great interest in them. The consciousness of having a bank account had the effect of making them want to swell it. Why not try it with your children.


We furnish the first dollar and loan you a little bank besides.

The Citizens National Bank

Capital and Surplus \$110,000.00

A Bank for All the People

That Little Word Cheap!



There is "cheap stuff" and "cheap rates" and "cheap talk" and "cheap prices" and "cheap labor" and "cheap politicians" and "cheap skates" and a lot more things that are not really cheap but the most expensive in the long run.

Buying cheap building materials to save money is like stopping the clock to save time. We do all the rag-chewing before we start in on a job—that's why you get started right and why all our customers are boosters for us when we get through. Our work speaks for itself but we must speak to you to get the job. Do you get me? I hope so.

Ben-the-Booster, with

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Don't Shiver at Breakfast!



When you 'phone that flour order—your grocer don't just say—"Send me a sack of flour"—say: "Send me a sack of VICTORIA."

That will mean that you will secure a product that will make delicious bread, pies, pastry, cakes, etc.

VICTORIA is a flour you can depend on—it's ALWAYS good.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Eczema Remedy

We are often asked to recommend a remedy for skin troubles. We have secured the exclusive agency for

Meritol

Eczema Remedy

which we highly recommend and sell on a positive guarantee. The liquid preparation contains ingredients that could not be employed in salve form, and these have the most valuable healing properties. These advantages of Meritol Eczema Remedy over all other skin remedies are of special value in the treatment of this distressing and stubborn disease.

JOHN E. DALY

Exclusive Meritol Agency.

Nash Hardware Co.

See the name "Cole's" on the front door of each stove. None genuine without it.

Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

Even the cheapest grade of coal put in the night before will be a mass of glowing coke in the morning, and will heat your rooms perfectly for two or three hours without a fresh supply.

Burns anything—soft coal—hard coal—lignite or wood.

It is guaranteed.

COME IN AND SEE IT.



PRESERVE YOUR TEETH

by the use of a good tooth powder, paste or liquid. Don't bother with any of the tooth powder added on by the so-called bargain stores. Come to the drug store, and get the dentifrice that you can rely on. The same thing with all other toilet aids. Better pay a little more for the real thing than to pay anything for worthless imitations.

SAM CHURCH
PHARMACY DRUGGIST
Dealer in
Anker Cameras, Camera Supplies, Stationery, Combs and Brushes, Toilet Soap, Toilet Waters, Perfumes, Rubber Goods, Toilet Creams, School Supplies, Fine Candles, Books and Patent Medicines.

NEW HOPE



Chiropractic is most noted by the wonderful results produced with the treatment of chronic diseases, after all other methods have failed. Chiropractic Science is a drugless method. It is the only Science that locates and removes the cause of disease. The cause once removed nature will then restore perfect health. It has been demonstrated thousands of times, with the worst of all classes of chronic diseases. That abnormal pressure on the nerve tissues is the primary cause of disease and by a Scientific adjustment, remove this pressure and the results is perfect health.

Consultation and spinal analysis free. Write or call for my book on the cause of disease and its removal.

F. T. HOFF
GRADUATE CHIROPRACTOR
2-3 Over Daly's Drug Store
Hours 9-11 A. M. 2 P. M. to 8 P. M.
PHONE 590

No medicine. No Surgery. Just common sense drugless methods.

THIS

is the time to order your next winter's Coal. The price will advance 10 per cent before winter.

We have a large stock of Summer Wood at \$1.75 per cord. Call 416 or 54

Bossett Coal Co.
Phone 416 Residence 54

D. M. HUNTINGTON

AUTO GARAGE

All kinds of repair work done at reasonable prices.

Auto Supplies and Lubricating Oils
Auto Tires, and Tubes always in stock.
Gas Tanks in Stock.

Agency for the
Ford Automobile

AUCTIONEER
I have had years of successful experience in this kind of work and will be pleased to serve you in any capacity at any time

C. H. Imig, Randolph, Wis.

He also has a number of pure-bred and high grade Holstein bulls for sale.

There will be a regular meeting of the Eastern Star on Wednesday evening, Oct. 3.

Mrs. Nels Laramee has been seriously ill the past two weeks with an attack of pneumonia.

Comfort and economy make happy homes. You get both by using Cole's Hot Blast Heaters.

Mrs. Joe Kirkland was called to Merrill last week to nurse Mrs. Williams who is seriously ill.

John White spent several days in Milwaukee the past week consulting a specialist regarding his health.

Mrs. J. T. Welch was called to the northern part of the state on Monday by the serious illness of her sister.

J. I. Ragan is in Milwaukee where he is attending the annual state and national convention of undertakers.

Philip Gouger of Minneapolis is spending a week in the city the guest of his mother, Mrs. Charles Gouger.

Mike Hibel, Jr., of the town of Rudolph, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Mrs. A. T. Frisbie and daughter Ethel of Pine River, sent several days at the Archie McMillan home during the past week.

Mrs. Geo. Sinner of Maltese, Washington is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reusch in Aldorf for a month.

Atty. Emil Cady of Madison has set out a dozen large elm shade trees on his lots on the corner of Eighth and Baker street the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wilke of Merrill who have been visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Fred Hirsch since Saturday returned to their home on Tuesday morning.

The Road Construction Co. have just completed the erection of a cubic yard dredge for the International Falls Construction Co. They expect to ship the machine in about two weeks.

Big picture and musical program at Daly's Theatre every Sunday night. 8,000 feet of the best pictures and 15-piece orchestra.

It is reported that Dr. Carl Bandelin who has been in the west the past summer looking over a location is not satisfied with the country and expects to return to Grand Rapids.

Frank Hinz of the town of Arpin was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Hinz reports a pretty well satisfied lot of farmers out his way this fall.

Leonard Kollenda, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kollenda, left Wednesday for Green Bay, where he will undergo an operation on Thursday. Mrs. Kollenda has returned from Green Bay, where she accompanied her son.

Henry Linnemann, who has been employed on the Apple Marsh during the past season was in the city on Monday, he and Mrs. Linnemann being on their way to Road du Lac, where they expect to make their future home.

Mrs. Charles Hagan of Wausau, who had been visiting at the Wm. Gilse home, returned to her home on Monday. Miss Stella Puhlin of Milwaukee, who has also been a guest of Mrs. Gilse for several weeks just returned home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Mullis of Brown have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Bertha, to Mr. Fred A. Keitel, which is to occur on Wednesday, October 15th at 2:30 p. m. at the Emanuel Lutheran church in this city. They will be at home to their friends in Tomah after Nov. 1st.

L. E. Colvin, of Marshfield, the popular traveling man for the Guns-Durbin Candy Co. of Oshkosh, was in the city on Tuesday calling on his customers. Mr. Colvin is among the candidates for the post office at Marshfield and is meeting with a fine endorsement by many of the citizens. Several of this county for many years and any honors that the party can bestow on him are justly deserved.

Sheriff Cowell and Under-sheriff Elliot arrested the man by the name of Ed Wallace at Port Edwards on Thursday who had escaped from the state prison of Iowa. The man had been working at Port Edwards for a short time and the sheriff had received a communication from the sheriff of Appanoose county, Iowa, stating that the man was thought to be in this county. Wallace was serving a term in the Iowa prison for highway robbery and made his escape in quite a sensational manner. He offered no resistance when arrested.

—Oh my, oh my, says the man who came in contact with an old-time skunk. But the man who comes in contact with a pair of feet with an ancient smell, what would he say? You can answer the question for yourself. We say get Barker's Antiseptic. Johnson & Hill Company.

The Tribune man visited at Pittsville last Wednesday and the indications over there are that our neighboring city is making steady progress without-stalling that the place is somewhat handicapped by being a purely agricultural district. Several new buildings have been erected there during the past year and there is a general air of prosperity prevalent. While there we called upon Brother McKee of the Pittsville Record, who is one of the most capable business men that the city has. McKee has recently built in addition to his print shop that serves as a pressroom and is now nicely located.

At last local theatrogoers are to see that widely talked about international musical comedy success, "The Pink Lady," which will be at Daly's Theatre soon. The reasons for the marvelous success of this truly delightful musical comedy are not difficult to detect, for it has everything that makes for popularity and general appeal in this form of entertainment. It is full of color and life, tells a snappy story, which by the way is taken from the clever French farce, "Le Satyre" and Ivan Ayrill has given a list of charming musical numbers, which besides having musical worth, are of the catchy, irresistible type that linger after one leaves the theatre. "The Pink Lady" is under the management of John J. Fisher.

—Lord Gurney expects to make his future home in Grand Rapids. 4tp.

FOR SALE CHURCH—A lot of nice lumber, about 50,000 feet of it in a building. Also all kinds of tools and machinery, steam engine and boiler, to start a concrete factory. Everything reasonable. Inquire of M. L. Gnsburg.

Pictures and music every Sunday night at Daly's theatre.

George W. Brown of Pittsville was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Geo. W. Puhlin transacted business in Chicago several days the past week.

Andrew P. Een, supervisor of highways, was in the city on Monday on business.

Mrs. John Daly returned on Saturday from a visit at the E. S. King home at Merrill.

Mrs. M. Gunderson of Necedah is in the city visiting with her sister Mrs. Oliver Dudley.

—Lord Gurney will soon arrive in the city.

Ernest Hagerstrom was operated on for appendicitis at the local hospital Sunday. He is getting along nicely at this writing.

The Rev. G. F. Hambleton of Wauwatosa delivered a lecture on Japan at the Moravian Mission Festival held in Saratoga Sunday afternoon.

A few weeks ago a few Stairways were afraid President Wilson would make mistakes, now they are afraid he will not.—Rhinelander News North.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Scandinavian Moravian church held a rally in the parsonage on Friday evening. A good time was enjoyed by all present.

Peter Hanson of Marshfield was in the city on Monday transacting some business before the circuit court. White here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Attorneys E. C. Pore, R. A. Anderson and C. Edwards of Marshfield were in the city on Monday in attendance at the opening session of the circuit court.

Joseph Stierle, one of Marshfield's progressive photographers, is in the city this week as a member of the jury. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barden, who have been making their home at Biron for some time past, left the first of the week for Stevens Point, where they will make their home in the future.

George F. Krieger returned on Wednesday from Chicago where he had been to attend an exhibit of ice machines. Mr. Krieger is getting things in readiness for manufacturing his ice-machine and expects to soon be ready for business.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smolarek of the town of Sigel were in the city on Friday and while here Mr. Smolarek called on the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Smolarek left the same day for Milwaukee, where she was going to send a couple of months visiting with her daughter.

Alto Wooster, who is well known to horsemen all over the state, was thrown from his horse during a running race at the Kilbourn fair last Thursday and had his collar bone broken. It was supposed by the thousands who saw the accident that Mr. Wooster had been killed by the fall, and though rendered unconscious he soon revived.

Several members of the local Odd Fellows lodge went to Marshfield on Friday to attend the semi-annual meeting of district No. 10, which embraces Grand Rapids, Stevens Point, Marshfield, Pittsville, Owen, Rib Lake, Unity, Medford, and Nekeosa. The next convention will be held in February, at which time the annual election of officers will occur.

The Tribune now has on hand a quantity of record sheets for dairymen who wish to keep tabs on what their cows are doing in the way of giving milk. These records are printed on big board and are heavy enough so they can be tacked up anywhere and he written on with a pencil. Men who have used them say they are indispensable and that every dairymen should make use of them.

Clarence Hanover, well known among railroad men of the Wisconsin valley, died on Thursday in Milwaukee of cancer. Mr. Hanover was station agent at Babcock and Nekeosa for several years and several years ago was promoted to a traveling auditor. Deceased was 44 years of age and is survived by a wife and two children. The funeral was held at Tomahawk on Saturday under the auspices of the Masonic Order.

That queen of international musical comedy, "The Pink Lady," under the management of John G. Fisher, is announced to appear at Daly's Theatre soon. Wherever "The Pink Lady" has appeared it has been warmly welcomed and its beautiful setting of color, it has danced, skipped and sung itself into the hearts of audiences the wide world over. To the eye alone "The Pink Lady" is a treat. Scenes of unusual artistic cleverness are the background against which the happy people of the comedy skip nimbly through the intricacies of the plot.

—Lucky Sam is really a 10c cigar, sold or so. 4tp.

A number of the firemen and ex-firemen of this city went to Rudolph Sunday afternoon to visit with Walter Dixon and celebrate his birthday. Mr. Dixon was formerly chief of the west side fire department, and the firemen thought that this fact was an excuse for them to go out to his place and eat him out of house and home. They also understood that the crops were pretty good out Rudolph way, which was another reason for their going out. It is understood that they got a first class feed all right, and the they reduced the surplus somewhat, there was still something left when they got back. All report having had a first class time and the only regret is that Mr. Dixon does not have a birthday about four times a year.

Winter-Eggleson.

At 8 o'clock Monday evening, in the Scandinavian Moravian parsonage, Miss Anna Fern Eggleson and Orland Winter were united in the bonds of holy matrimony by the Rev. H. B. Johnson. They were attended by L. R. Mroz and Edna Myrland. Both are residents of Grand Rapids. The groom is employed in Glue Bros. shoe store as shoemaker. The young couple will go to housekeeping in the Lyon block. The Tribune joins their many friends in wishing them a long and happy journey through life.

STRAYED OR LOST—3 year old Shropshire buck born Julius Matthews place in the town of Biron on Friday, September 12. Black and fawn, had registered tag in one ear. Please notify Link & Werle, Grand Rapids, Wis.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS
Offered to Children for Best Essay On "Repair and Maintenance of Earth Roads."

Washington, D. C. Oct. 9.—The Director of the Office of Public Roads of this Department, Logan Waller Page, has announced that the time in which children may submit essays on the repair and maintenance of earth roads, in competition for the gold medal and the two silver medals, has been extended to March 2, 1914.

The conditions for the essay contest are as follows:

1. The subject of the essay will be the Repair and Keeping Up of Earth Roads.
2. It is open to children from ten to fifteen years, inclusive, who are actually living on farms and who are actually attending some school.
3. The essay should be not more than eight hundred words in length, in the handwriting of the child, and should be written on only one side of the paper.
4. In the upper left hand corner of the first page should appear the following statement: Essay on Earth Roads (name of child; age of child; actual residence of child; school attended by child.)
5. Children wishing to enter this contest may ask the advice of their parents, teachers, neighbors, highway commissioners, and other people, and receive advice or suggestions giving information about the subject. They must not give the information they gain in this way in the exact words of an adult or the author of a book. They must express the ideas in their own language. They will not be expected to use technical terms and any words that make the meaning clear will be acceptable.
6. The essays will be read by an impartial committee according to the understanding of the subject shown by the child and according to the penmanship, English, and spelling. The writer of the best essay will receive a gold medal; the writer of the next best essay, a silver medal; and the writer of the third best essay, a silver medal.
7. All essays should be plainly addressed, in an envelope stamped with a two-cent stamp, to: Committee on Children's Road Essay Contest, Office of Public Roads, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and should be mailed to reach that office not later than 9 a. m. on Monday, March 2, 1914.
8. Children who have already submitted essays in this contest which were originally announced to close October 15th, may if they wish, submit a second essay.

As a help to children, the suggestions given below are made. Children need not follow these suggestions absolutely. They must not submit essays in the form of direct answers to these questions. They must not quote any of the following material word for word.

How to Tell a Good Road From a Bad Road.

To the Children: In getting facts to write your essays for the prize contest on the repair and maintenance of earth roads, use your eyes. Look at a bad piece of road and a good piece of road when both are dry. Study, particularly, the ruts and holes and uneven places in the road to see whether they make it easier or harder for the wheels of a loaded wagon to go along. Study the kind of footing that the two roads give to the horses. Now, study the same stretches of road after a good rainstorm. You will see that one road holds small puddles, or pools, of water that keep the road soft and so allows it to be cut up by the wheels of the wagons and the hoofs of the horses. How do road builders keep water from gathering on the traveled way of a road? Should the road slope to the side ditches—How much higher should the center, or crown, of the road be than the outside edges of the road? Why do good ditches at the side of the road help make the center of the road better for hauling? What happens when ditches get full of rubbish or weeds? When a ditch along a road holds water or collects it into pools, how does this injure the road?

Using a Drag on Earth Roads.

Have you ever seen a home made road drag? It is made by splitting in two a log six or eight inches in thickness and about six or eight feet long. The two halves of the log are set three feet apart with their smooth faces toward each other. They are fastened together with braces. A pair of horses are hitched to a chain fastened to the front half of the log. Should these logs be drawn straight down the road, or should it be dragged at a slant so that a little of the loose earth will slide toward the center of the road? Should the dragging be started next to the ditch, or at the better end of the road? Should you drag the whole road in one way, or drag each half of it in an opposite direction? Should the dragging be done when the road is dry, or after it has rained? A good strong pair of horses with a well built drag can drag about three or four miles of road in a day. What would it cost a farmer to drag four miles of road? How much would he be repaid for the cost of his labor?

Remember, children, you are not to answer these questions as if you were answering an examination paper. You are to think about the answers and ask people for information and watch people actually working on roads, and then write a composition that will be just the same as if you were writing a letter to a friend, telling him, or her how they made the earth road near you better, and kept it from getting full of holes, ruts, and puddles.

NOTICE.

The Milwaukee Sentinel is giving away a collection of Holiday Emblems consisting of:

- 150 assorted seals and stickers.
- 16 embossed Gilded stamps assorted.
- 2 Christmas greeting tags and cards.
- 2 large imported Christmas tags.
- 4 medium Christmas tags and cards.
- 20 assorted Christmas and New Year post cards.
- 3 double Christmas and New Year booklets.
- 1 triplicate wall calendar for 1914.
- 202 assorted pieces, in all colors and sizes, embossed and plain. Imported and Domestic. Enough for the family, relatives and benefactors.
- Christmas the greatest, most honored of all holidays in the world may be joyfully remembered by this Christmas packet. Information can be secured by writing The Milwaukee Sentinel.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS
Men From Milwaukee Launch a Boat Near Bancroft.

In the Free Press of Sunday Dr. A. N. Thompson of Milwaukee gave an account of a voyage made by himself and Dr. A. Aldrich down one of the ditches in the Portage county drainage district. They built a flat-bottom boat at Bancroft and on the morning of July 4, last, they launched the craft in the ditch near that village. Their purpose was to go down the ditch into Ten Mile Creek and then out into the Wisconsin river. All went well as long as they were in the ditch, but according to the writer, they found the creek too swift and turbulent, and with bridges too low, for safe navigation. They therefore pulled their boat out of the water near Kellner and hired a farmer to transport it to the Wisconsin river opposite Nekeosa. From there they floated down the river to Necedah.

According to the writer Ten Mile Creek is about seventeen miles long and they had only made from three to four miles of this distance after leaving the drainage ditch, when they were obliged to haul their boat out of the water.—Pittsville Sun.

Since it has been proven that these ditches are navigable it would be no more than right to petition congress for an appropriation of half a million or so for their improvement. This is no more than has been done in other places where the demand was no more urgent.

Stoddard-Dennison.

Merrill Herald:—At a very pretty and quiet home wedding, which took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Stoddard yesterday afternoon, their youngest daughter, Miss Della was united in the bonds of holy matrimony with Joseph Dennison, son of Mrs. H. A. Dennison.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. C. Hamley, of the Baptist church, in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stoddard and Mrs. H. A. Dennison, the young couple standing beneath a beautiful arch of autumn leaves. Following the ceremony the guests repaired to the dining room, which had been dexteriously converted into a beautiful bower by a profusion of cut flowers and smilax, a table well laden with choice delicacies was at their disposal.

Miss Stoddard is one of Merrill's charming and highly accomplished young ladies, possessing an air of dignity and refinement that commands the universal esteem of her many friends.

Mr. Dennison is one of the faithful employees enlisted in the local postal service. He is a young man of excellent traits of character and is most deserving of the fair young lady he has chosen.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Dennison departed for Chicago last evening on a short wedding tour. On their return, they will stop at Waukesha to visit Mr. and Mrs. P. McKee. They will make their home with Mrs. H. A. Dennison on Center street and expect to be ready to receive their many friends after October 13th.

Willie's Essay on Microbes.

Microbes is small bugs or animals which does not exist until they are discovered by some scientist who wants to get his piches in the paper. A hundred years ago there wasn't no microbes as they had not yet come into style but now there are 5,678,435 different varieties and they are gaining at the rate of about 457 kinds every day. Benjamin Franklin and Davy Crockett and Daniel Boone would not have known what a mikrobe was if they should of met one in the street and they all lived to a ripe old age.

My grandpa used to drink out'n a gourd at the town pump and used to sleep in the house with the windows shut and used to let the flies use his bald spot for a skat'n ring and he never heered of a mikrobe in his life. Grandpa is alive yet and is somewhere between a hundred and a hundred and fifty and he don't wear specks and kin eat anything from corn beef and cabbage to pickled herrin'.

When you git a pain in your solar plexus the doc says, sys he, "You have got a mikrobe in your system and I will have to shoot some more mikrobes in your system to kill the first one." You see the mikrobes I will shoot into you don't like the mikrobe who is already there and they will eat him up."

Then he has to shoot in some more mikrobes to eat up the ones he has shot in to eat up the first one and so it goes.

My paw says mikrobes ain't so bad, and if he leaves 'em alone and don't know they are there they won't bite him like a alligator or sting him like a ladder. But it don't pay to get 'em filled up.

According to Uncle Abner.

Mr. Bryan is the man who put the talk in Chaustalkqua.

When anything happens in Central America they have a revolution first and after that they try to find out what is the matter.

A scientist says the two-passenger hammock is dangerous. Yes, indeed, if a feller me in one very often he is liable to git married.

When a feller buys a second-hand automobile he never gets more'n a quarter of a mile ahead of old Grim Despair.

When they name the Pullman cars they take the letters of the alphabet and shake 'em up in a hat and then pull out one at a time until they git a word that is long enough.

Mrs. Hank Tumms is enjoying a vacation this summer. Fruit is so high her husband can't afford to buy any to can.

The modern magazine is a literary sandwich—ten pages of reading matter between the advertising sections. A lot of people hate the idle rich, but still have to read about 'em in the Sunday papers.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

Two residence lots fronting on the Wisconsin river, part of the old Lyon homestead. These lots are two of the finest in the city a lay between the Clark Lyon home and the Roger Mott property. Inquire of G. M. Hill.

"No Hunting Signs" for sale at this office.

MRS. J. TAYLOR,
TEACHER OF PIANO
Studio Corner Fourth and Madison Streets. Telephone 528.

SOME DAY.

Some day, when all my debts are paid,
When there is naught to worry me;
Some day, when all the plans I've laid
So well turn out successfully;
Some day, some day, I'll quit the strife
And rest and take some good of life.

That pointing? Ay, 'tis passing fair;
Just now I've time for but a glance
Ah, yes, 'tis good, the summer air;
I'd breathe it deep had I the chance.
Right well I'd love one day to waste,
But business calls and I must haste.

At last the well-made plans matured.
'Tis well," said he, "the time's at hand."
But lo, the scene that once allured
Was now to him but desert land.
And all the sunset's glowing dyes
Were dull to his unpracticed eyes.

"Deck all the house tonight," he said,
And bid a merry party in.
Let every room be opened wide,
Till all the walls around the din,
Let every room be opened wide,
We'll play," he said—and, saying, died.

—National Magazine.

Peculiar.

Woman is a funny creature:
There is no doubt of that.
Wears a forty-dollar feather
On a twenty-two-cent hat.

And her little frinks of fancy
Are accorded much renown.
She will spend ten cents in car fare
Just to save two cents downtown.

We can never understand her.
For she plays a funny game;
She is fickle and eccentric,
But we like her just the same.

—How many people know that Barker's Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Rheumatism is one of the best medicines ever offered to the sick. We take pleasure in recommending it. Johnson & Hill Company. 6t.

Interest in Three Months

We would call the attention of our depositors to the rule whereby all money deposited in our Savings Department on or before Monday, October 13th, will be credited with a full three months interest on January 1st next.

This is the shortest time in which bank deposits can earn interest and the rule applies to new accounts as well as additions to old ones.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

The Bank that does things for you.

When you phone that flour order to your grocer don't just say—"Send me a sack of flour"—say: "Send me a sack of VICTORIA."

That will mean that you will secure a product that will make delicious bread, pies, pastry, cakes, etc.

VICTORIA is a flour you can depend on—it's ALWAYS good.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

A Guaranteed Eczema Remedy

We are often asked to recommend a remedy for skin troubles. We have secured the exclusive agency for

Meritol
TRADE MARK

Eczema Remedy

which we highly recommend and sell on a positive guarantee. This liquid preparation contains ingredients that could not be employed in salve form, and these have the most valuable healing properties. These advantages of Meritol Eczema Remedy over all other skin remedies are of special value in the treatment of this distressing and stubborn disease.

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Two residence lots fronting on the Wisconsin river, part of the old Lyon homestead. These lots are two of the finest in the city a lay between the Clark Lyon home and the Roger Mott property. Inquire of G. M. Hill.

"No Hunting Signs" for sale at this office.

MRS. J. TAYLOR,
TEACHER OF PIANO
Studio Corner Fourth and Madison Streets. Telephone 528.



A LIGHT TOP COAT

For cool weather is indispensable to the careful dresser.

WE WILL BUILD YOU A LIGHT WEIGHT COAT

From Fabric and Pattern to your liking, for a moderate price, guaranteeing Correct Style and Perfect Fit.

Yours truly,
LELOFF, The Tailor,
Maker of Guaranteed Clothes
Grand Ave., West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

A Worthy Example

An example of the way money works out in a savings bank for children is shown by a very novel plan adopted by a thrifty parent.

He wanted to provide a fund for each of his children when they reached the age of twenty-one.

When each child was born he deposited a dollar in the savings bank in the child's name. The next year, that is, on the child's birthday, he deposited two dollars, on each birthday, that represented the child's age. When each one of his children reached majority there was over Three Hundred Dollars to its credit in the bank.

The putting aside of this small sum of money each year was a very small item and was not felt, and yet you see how it piled up quite a respectable sum.

These bank accounts had a very interesting effect on the children. As soon as they were old enough they took a great interest in them. The consciousness of having a bank account had the effect of making them want to swell it. Why not try it with your children. We furnish the first dollar and loan you a little bank book.

The Citizens National Bank
Capital and Surplus \$110,000.00
A Bank for All the People

That Little Word Cheap!

There is "cheap stuff" and "cheap rates" and "cheap talk" and "cheap prices" and "cheap labor" and "cheap politicians" and "cheap skates" and a lot more things that are not really cheap but the most expensive in the long run.

Buying cheap building materials to save money is like stopping the clock to save time. We do all the rag-chewing before we start in on a job—that's why you get started right and why all our customers are boosters for us when we get through. Our work speaks for itself but we must speak to you to get the job. Do you get me? I hope so.

Ben-the-Booster, with
KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Don't Shiver at Breakfast!

Why let chilled fingers and a blue nose spoil the buckwheats and a cup of good coffee?

You can have a warm dining room—certainly you can.
Your fire never goes out in

Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

Even the cheapest grade of coal put in the night before will be a mass of glowing coke in the morning, and will heat your rooms perfectly for two or three hours without a fresh supply.

Burns anything—soft coal—hard coal—lignite or wood.
It is guaranteed.
COME IN AND SEE IT.

Nash Hardware Co.

See the name "Cole's" on the feed door of each stove. None genuine without it.

"Virginia of the Air Lanes," Etc.

Copyright by the Bobbs-Merrill Company

Cannibalism of a horrible nature is reported at Paris from the penal settlement in French Guinea, Africa. Four convicts named Mouillard, Bachereau, Fossey and Marchevet, arranged to escape. One of them, Bachereau, who had made several attempts to get away, associated himself with the

together. They left with a sword apiece, some loaves of bread, and some preserved vegetables in tins. Fossey acted as guide, saying that he knew the way to the River Mana, where gold was plentiful. After a six days' march Fossey admitted that he had lost his way. The four men wan-

sions on board, and got to Manila, where they were able to steal a large boat. They were wrecked at the mouth of the Maroni, and taken back to prison at St. Laurent. The three men have confessed to eating their companion, and are to be tried for his murder.

print clear as crystal; 4, paper tough as elephant's hide; 5, customers treated as politely as by the rival steamship companies; 6, articles as plentiful as in a library; 7, goods dispatched as expeditiously as a cannon-ball; 8, parcel done up with as much care as that by

Electric Restaurant.
An electric restaurant is in suc-
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cent come from the United States.

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M F ADEL

ESS DYE

Cannibalism of a horrible nature is reported at Paris from the penal settlement in French Guinea, Africa. Four convicts named Mouillard, Bachereau, Fossey and Marchevet, arranged to escape. One of them, Bachereau, who had made several attempts to get away, associated himself leader of the

together. They left with a sword apiece, some loaves of bread, and some preserved vegetables in tins. Fossey acted as guide, saying that he knew the way to the River Mana, where gold was plentiful. After a six days' march Fossey admitted that he had lost his way. The four men wan-

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A LETTER FROM THE WEST

Mr. J. L. Beadle Writes Entertainingly of Conditions in the State of Oregon.

Beilfountain, Ore., Sept. 23, '13.
Editor, Grand Rapids Tribune:—
I wonder if a letter from this part of the Moral Vineyard would be acceptable to the readers of your good paper. We have been here long enough to know whether we are going like the place or not, and we certainly like it just as well as at first. Better, in fact, for as we get more acquainted with the people, we learn to love them. They are all so pleasant and kind. Each one has something good to say of the other. The summer has been delightful. The days warm and pleasant, the nights cool. (One needs a good cover almost any night.) The sun may shine very warm and at the same time one feels cool in the shade. There is a cool breeze from the coast or the mountains most of the time. This is a good place for a farmer. Grain of all kinds except corn does well here. Wheat goes from 25 to 30 cents a bushel. Oats from 15 to 20. Clover seed, all kinds do well. One of our good neighbors took me in their car to Corvallis to the county fair one day last week. Wish you could have seen the Benton county products. I saw corn, the stalks of which were 15 feet high, three peaches which filled a 2-quart Mason can, the last peach put in was somewhat flattened. One hill of potatoes which weighed 16 lbs., a branch of the evergreen blackberries hanging on it blooms and berries in all stages of development up to ripe. The cut flowers were immense. Quilts, spreads, and fancy work would compare favorably with any I ever saw.
In the greenhouses of the Agricultural College will be found almost anything grown in the United States. Chrysanthemums which would measure six inches in diameter and full as roses. I visited a prune orchard and dryer last week. The orchard will produce 3,000 bushels of prunes this year. It takes a great many people to gather and dry those prunes, as it must be done quickly. The Italian prune is the staple here, although the French or "petite" is quite a favorite with some. There is also the Silver prune and the Hungarian, the former being of a light yellow color, the latter a red, both are large. The plums here are fine. The best of the peach plum being the shape of the peach, and the meat resembling the same, but the flavor and pit are decidedly plum. Berries are plenty. Strawberries begin to ripen in May, then come raspberries, loganberries, blackberries, gooseberries, all of which are plenty in their season. We have one evergreen blackberry bush which has supplied us. One man said there were two bushels of berries on it. If ever one feasted on fruit, the Beadles have this summer, from the time the gooseberries were large enough for pies to the present, it has been berries, apples, cherries, plums, peaches, pears and prunes. The little plum is delicious. One of our neighbors has a plum tree from which he gathered as many as 20 bushels of plums in one year. It is 16 inches in diameter and over 40 years old. We have fine schools here, church are both near us. There is a saw mill near, where one can get lumber for fencing, outbuildings, walks, etc. Fencing is mostly of wire here. I saw by your last paper that in Stevens Point a lilac bush is in bloom. One of our neighbors has a rosebush, which has bloomed since the early spring and is now full of blooms.
My brother George Blake from Tacoma, Wash., has bought thirty acres joining us on the west. I think some of the people remember him. We bored a well this summer, went down 27 1/2 feet, struck plenty of water but as the storage room was not large enough for a sufficient supply, we dug and at the depth of 9 1/2 feet struck two veins of good water. Some do not like it here on account of the rainy season. Of course it is muddy at that time but the old settlers do not mind it as all one has to do is keep out of the rain and mud. We have quite a quantity of fruit put up for winter. We have not paid over \$1.50 for fruit since we came here. All we have to do is go and pick it, and the people do not like it if we do not go for it, and you know we are a peaceable people, etc.
One thing I do miss, and that is electricity.
The people here have a habit of taking a vacation after harvest, many spending at the coast which is 35 miles distant. They live in tents and fish, hunt and collect crabs and stay some three or four weeks. I get the Tribune every week, and the first thing I do is to sit down and read it. I do enjoy hearing from old friends.
We have had but one rainy day since the 4th of July. Still everything has grown well. The dews are heavy and there is a moisture in the winds. We were in an orchard from which the Dunavens bought the fruit and some of the trees are so loaded with nice large apples that the limbs are bent to the ground. The orchard is not cared for properly. The Dunavens had (over a week ago) marketed 36 crates of 24 quarts each of blackberries for which they received a good price. These were the evergreen variety and the largest, nicest, blackberries I ever saw. I must say I never realized what good peaches and pears were until this summer. I have had them ripened on the tree. We have a little bungalow of three rooms besides pantry, closets, store-room, front porch and back porch. From the front porch we can see Mt. Jefferson, a snow-capped peak of the Cascades. We have had no mosquitoes this summer. The yellow raspberry bushes from which I gathered and put up fruit in the first part of the season are now perfecting their second crop of berries. The evergreen blackberry is a bad berry to pick on account of the large bushes and thorns. I have to pick thorns every time after picking berries.
We have one fowl here, which is very useful, and that is the Vulture or Buzzard. We can see at times as many as 5 or 6 sailing around at one time scenting out food. Nothing can lay around decaying and polluting the air here.
Mr. Beadle is making a sled, for they do use sleds here in winter for hauling stuff on, although there is no snow or sledding, the ground is very slippery in winter, if you do not believe it, just come out and try to walk on some of the hills. The sleds are not made merely of wood runners, what would be called a "pung" there.
Our address is Monroe, Benton Co., Oregon. R. R. No. 1.
Will be glad to receive letters from friends there.
Mrs. J. L. Beadle.

GETS ALASKA SEAL CATCH

For Catch of the World to be Marketed at St. Louis This Year

The United States Government through Secretary of Commerce Redfield has just made a decision that will make St. Louis the fur center of the world.
That is, to change the sale of all the Government catch of seal skins, furs and other Alaska furs, from London to St. Louis.
This is the first time in history that the American seal catch has been marketed through American channels, and the action of Secretary William C. Redfield is regarded by the commercial organizations and bureaus of commerce with great favor, particularly as being significant of the activity of the Wilson administration in paying close attention to all manufacturing and trade interests.
The United States thus will dispose of several thousand raw seal skins constituting the 1913 catch. And under the protecting laws favoring the increase of seals, the sale will increase many fold in the coming few years.
The next step will be the removal from London to St. Louis of seal skin tanners and dyers, establishing in America a great new manufacturing industry.
Thus will a trade of great proportions be fostered. But more than this it will mean the elimination of the present heavy duty now paid on dressed and dyed skins prepared in Europe, while the skins will be dressed and dyed in America just as well. If not better, according to the statement of the best European dyers themselves.
The economy thus effected by this home industry and by the absence of the former heavy duty will eventually mean a saving of several hundred dollars a garment to millinery in the purchase of the aristocrat of all furs.
The Government furs, by the decision of Secretary of Commerce Redfield will be sold at public auction by Foster Bros. & Co. of St. Louis, who are eminently qualified for the responsibility.
The first sale is scheduled for sometime in December, at which time the representatives of the great furriers of America and Europe will assemble at the Foster Exchange where this wonderful collection of seal skins will be sold to the highest bidder. Philip L. Fiske and A. M. Allen of Foster Bros. will conduct the sale for the St. Louis firm.
The history of the seal is one of the most absorbing and romantic of all the great American industries. While the U. S. Government has produced wonderfully interesting books on the subject, and which can be had free of charge, the whole country will be interested in a few facts bearing on the seal history of North America, especially in the light of the recent action of the Department of Commerce, which stamps St. Louis as the fur center of the world.
The price paid to Russia for the whole of Alaska was \$7,000,000. The revenue from the seal islands alone—rough, barren, forbidding spots that comprise but an infinitesimal area of the Alaska map, has been \$15,000,000—more than twice the sum paid for the entire territory.
This area comprises the Pribilof Islands discovered in 1756 by the Russian Navigator whose name the islands bear. It is the seat of the most important fur colony in the world. Next in importance is the Commander herd owned by Russia, while the Kuril herd owned by Japan comes third. During the first year of Uncle Sam's possession, the catch was about two hundred to 300,000 seals, but the herd has diminished so considerably that as a result laws have been enacted by which the herds will be conserved and future catches increased.
This great diminution of the herds has been the result of pelagic sealing—the killing of seals in the open sea. Whole fleets would sometimes lay off the seal islands while their crews killed the female seals which swam out to sea seeking food.
At sea the sexes cannot be distinguished and the females predominating the pelagic catch is mostly of females. The death of a female seal was not the only evil. She was out seeking food for her pup which she had left on shore, so that her death meant also the death of the young one.
The United States, Russia, Japan, and Great Britain have made a pact which stipulates that no longer shall the fur seal be killed on the high seas. The seal is a polygamist. The larger and stronger males have harems, ranging from 20 to 100 in number according to the fighting strength of the "King of the Harem." One bull has been known to have 200 cows in his harem.
Naturally there is a large surplus of male seals whose one object in life is to get a harem of their own, entailing continuous warfare and bloodshed in which often the female is torn to pieces or maimed in the struggle for ownership. To kill off a goodly number of these disturbing bachelors of the herd is therefore necessary—not only for the good of the herd itself but also for the good of the skins, for naturally a mutilated skin or an old one has but very little market value.
Nearly two years ago Congress made a law stopping the killing of seals entirely on U. S. Islands, for five years, except seals needed for food by natives on the islands. While from the usual standpoint of game-preservation this seemed a good thing, zoologists and experts on seal life are not in favor of it. They say that the ruling regarding the preservation of deer or grouse does not apply to the seal. They claim that if the number of male seals is not kept down they will continue to fight and kill each other, and the pups and females of the harem as well—that only a small percentage of male seals is needed to increase the herd. But besides this the killing is closed for five years thousands of skins will be lost because a skin older than four years and a half is worthless. Scientific men say that killing righteously governed, with none on the open sea, will mean a quick growth of the herd. However Congress decided the other way, and closed the season for five years. The skins of the several thousand seals killed under the law as food for natives are not to be sent to London as formerly. Secretary Redfield has ordered otherwise. After a thorough investigation he has ordered that the entire quantity be sold in the United States.
STRAYED—Came to my home last week a black and white hound. Dog about a year old and well broke. Own or can have same by paying for this notice and charges. Theo. Sprung, Grand Rapids, Wis. R. F. D. 1, 11p.

FOR THE CHILDREN'S THANKSGIVING DINNER.

If the talk of your family party is to be young children, do not be overruled by tradition in ordering the menu. A groaning board may be historic, but it will breed growling youngsters and shows little sense.
Do not start your children with pies, doughnuts, oyster rolls, pickles and rich sweets, even though your mother and grandmother always had them for Thanksgiving.
Have a simple corn soup, instead of the rich black bean soup, and no fish, or, if you will not omit this course, do not have heavy salmon or lobster.
Let the turkey be the main dish of the meal and see that the children's portion is not too large. There is no more indigestible meat than turkey, especially to the young. Mashed potatoes, one other vegetable and cranberries are enough with the "national bird."
If you have a salad let it be a lettuce, cucumber, with cream, cheese balls and bar leduc. Vanilla ice cream, with hot chocolate or orange sauce, is quite as palatable as very rich nesselrode puddings and other fancy ices.
At the close of the dinner let the children take a short run on the porch or pavement if they are to stay for the rest of the evening. This takes away their stuffy feeling and keeps them from getting so fretful.

THE STOUT WOMAN.
How to Successfully Cure an Unbecoming Double Chin.
To begin with, smear the back of your fingers with cold cream. Then place your finger tips together under your chin, and with a quick movement draw them apart up to the base of your ears, all the time, of course, pressing the flesh firmly, though gently. Repeat about fifteen to twenty times.
Next, with the side of your first finger, massage from the point of your chin downward toward the base of your neck. These two massage movements, if practiced regularly, will be found sufficient, along with the following exercises, to take away the disfigurement in time.
The first exercise is quite simple. Just bend your head backward slowly as far as it will go. Then, with a quick movement, bring it back till your chin nearly touches your chest. Repeat this six or eight times, and, if possible, before an open window.
The second exercise is also very simple. Turn your head from side to side, at the same time raising and dropping your chin slightly. If you watch a Chinese mandarin figure with a "shaking" head, you will see exactly how the above exercise ought to be performed.
An excellent preparation to use for the massage is one ounce of cold cream mixed with a teaspoonful of boracic powder. Another recipe is: One dram of white beeswax, ten drams of spermaceti and ten drams of almond oil. These ingredients should be melted together over a gentle heat and beaten till they become of a creamy consistency.

How to Hang Curtains.
"Women do not realize the danger to themselves in trying to hang curtains on poles beyond their reach," asserts a well known physician. "Every autumn I have several cases of more or less severe internal displacements, resulting from the overhead reaching." If women would take the trouble to mount step-ladders when hanging curtains putting up pictures or cleaning chandeliers no harm would befall, but women have a constitutional dislike for step-ladders; they prefer to climb on tables, piano stools and bureaus to reach high places, and there is always just the one final reach for the fixture that is just out of tiptoe reach. It is the one final reach that usually does the mischief, and years of ill health or suffering have resulted from overhead reaching during the fall moving or setting it rights.

How to Rest Tired Nerves.
When the body is tired and the nerves taxed to the limit a good salt rub will do wonders. Have the tub half filled with warm water, take a handful of sea salt, dip it in the bath and rub the body from chin to toes. Use as much salt as you require, but rub gently at first. After a few baths the skin will become accustomed to the rough salt. Rinse off with the salt bath and dry with a Turkish towel and lie down for half an hour.

How to Mend Lace Curtains.
It is very hard to mend a hole in lace curtains or the lace in underskirts. A very good way to accomplish the task is to take a piece of the lace while you are ironing, stick it on the article with raw starch and press hard. When dry, the patch cannot be seen.

To Remove Ink Stains.
To remove India ink or indelible pencil stains from the hands apply wood or grain alcohol with a soft brush or cloth and then wash the hands in warm soapsuds.

How to Brush Beaver Hats.
One should brush a black beaver hat with a soft brush. After being caught in a rainstorm, however, a heavier brush should not be brushed until it dries.

Musical Family.
Stiggins: "Are there any musicians in your family?" Wiggins: "Rather! Why, my father is an adept at blowing his own horn, and mother is equally expert at harping on one string; ma-in-law has to play second fiddle, and Aunt Tabitha leads a humdrum existence; grandpa gives a solo on his nasal organ every night, without the stops; uncle spends his time wetting his whistle; Harry is fond of his pipe, and Gerty is forever ringing the changes on her admirers."

Give Bright Thoughts a Chance.
Just try, by taking a few minutes a day—if you cannot take more—to live upon the heights, to give heed to that noble and beautiful thing within you which is the real you, which wants to grow and develop. Give it a chance. Dwell with infinite things for a little while every 24 hours. And "soon the cares that infest the day will fold their tents like Arabs and silently steal away," and life will become very happy, very beautiful. Try it.—Barbara Boyd in Chicago Post.

The Big Revival in Sherry.

Evangelist D. P. Dunlap is in the midst of a successful series of meetings in Sherry village. He already has become very popular as a singer and leader of song as well as speaker. The people are coming nightly to hear him from the village, and for miles from the surrounding country. The people think this is the best thing which has struck Sherry yet. The evening spent with the Evangelist is both interesting and instructive and gives everyone a good time.
Mr. Dunlap is very popular with the boys, as he is a jolly, good fellow, can play ball and have a good time with them as well as sing and deliver an eloquent address. These meetings are to continue for two weeks, Miss Edna Becker presides at the organ and Miss Hazel Parks at the piano.

FOR SALE:—Good driving horse, cheap. Inquire Mrs. F. P. Daly. 2t.

A Mountaineer's Mule
By M. QUAD
Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.

"One day as I was sittin' on my doosh-step," began the old possum hunter, when asked for a story, "a stranger came along the road leadin' a mule. It was a No'th Carolina mule, and he looked like a likely beast. I was a-wonderin' why the man was leadin' the mule instead of ridin' him when he stopped and said:
"I'm on my way to the Tennessee river to jump in and perish, and I'll sell you this mule powerful cheap if you want him."
"What do you want to perish for?" I asked.
"Bekase I'm alone in the world and too good for it. I can't stand the wickedness around me, and I would go edence and have a harp and golden wings. This mule is the last thing I've got to get rid of, and if you fancy him he's yours for \$20."
"I was in want of a mule jest then," said Zeb, "and after lookin' him over I put down the money.
"It didn't take me long to discover that that mule was ornery. All mules are pizen mean, but this one was a champion. If I tried to put a saddle on him he'd lay down in his tracks, and if I hitched him to a cart nothin' on arth could make him pull a pound. He'd bite and he'd kick, and he went around lookin' for a fuss. In a week I found he was no arlthly good. I clubbed him till I was tired, but I couldn't pound no sense into him. One day I got so mad that I was gwine to shoot him, but the old woman mixed in and said:
"I was jest a thinkin', Zeb. Do you remember that cantankerous b'ar that was around yere last fall?"
"Of co'se."
"He'll likely come back ag'in this fall. Better leave him to the mule if he comes."
"I give up tryin' to do anything with the mule, but he growed meaner and meaner all the time, and he wasn't happy unless he was kickin' his heels ag'in the cabin door.
"It got so the old woman didn't step out, and I had to carry a club to keep him off. I'd had him six weeks and had wanted to shoot him every day, when one night that b'ar showed up. He come down off the moutain feelin' mo' cantankerous than ever, and that ornery mule was waitin' for somethin' to come along and begin a row. They got at it in no time.
"Me and the old woman got up and looked out, and the two critters was thoroughly enjoyin' themselves. They was kickin', bitin', clawin', growlin' and squealin', and it was better than a circus to watch 'em.
"It was the same thing over the next night and every night for a week or mo'. A b'ar ought to lick a mule easy 'nuf, specially when he's a cantankerous b'ar, but in this case he'd got hold of a mule so mean and obstinate that he wouldn't hev turned tail for all the b'ars in Tennessee. He was as spry as a cat, and the way he bit and kicked warmed up my heart. He got a good many scratches in them conflicts, but he wouldn't run away or give in. One night, after we had seen him roll that b'ar over a dozen times without hurtin' him, the old woman said to me:
"Zeb, it ain't exactly a fair fight. The mule ain't got no shoes on, and his kicks don't hurt. Better gin him a decent show."
"It struck me that way, and the next day I takes the critter up to the blacksmith shop at the Cove and has sharp shoes put on his feet. He seemed to know what they were for, and he didn't like it 'tall. He was ugly all the way home, and when night come he stood in the yard with his head down and 'peared to be thankful."
"The b'ar come down about 8 o'clock. Mebbe he was madder than usual, for he pitched right in at once. Me and the old woman both noticed that he didn't use his heels 'tall, but just bit and pawed, and we wondered at it. However, after fightin' about half an hour the b'ar cornered him, and he had to turn and lie fly, and he killed that varmint as dead as a doab nail with one kick. The sharp claws of one of the shoes pierced the b'ar's skull, and over he went and never got up ag'in.
"I was mighty tickled over it and went out to praise the mule. He was standin' 'lus to the b'ar, and he never moved a foot for five minutes, jest stood and looked at me through the darkness in a sort of accusin' way and then fetched a gasp and fell down dead."
"He's bin wounded in his vitals," said the old woman as she come out, with a lantern.
"But he hadn't. He had some scratches and a bite or two, but nothin' to worry about. No sah. What called that mule was madness and contrariness."
"He'd not out to lick that b'ar without any hind shoes on and reckonin' to fight fair and hev sunthin' to brag about, and he was mad and contrary 'bout my mixin' in. When he found he'd killed the b'ar he swelled up till his heart burst, and he fell over dead, and I jest believe he was glad to go. Thar was nothin' mo' left on arth for him to fight, and why should he tarry longer? As to the b'ar, I reckon it was the same with him. Lemstwybe he lay thar, with a smile on his face, jest like a man who has tried his best in a fight and got whopped. As for the feller who sold me the mule, I never did see him again, and I s'pose he went to heaven accordin' to his program."

HEALTH
PREVENTING TYPHOID.
People living in, or visiting communities with uncertain supplies of drinking water have an almost certain preventive of typhoid fever in vaccination. Over 3,500 men in the navy have been treated without unfavorable symptoms. Not a single one has since had typhoid. Nurses and physicians brought in contact with the disease receive protection hitherto impossible.
Many cities having contaminated water supplies now treat the water with hypochlorites. An ingenious method was demonstrated at the recent meeting of the American Public Health Association by means of which an individual may thus treat a single glass of water. Small glass tubes containing the right amount of the disinfecting powder to render a glass of water safe can easily be carried in the pocket.
By boiling water in the home, it is not difficult to render it safe from typhoid and other intestinal water-borne diseases. A large covered pail kept for this purpose makes cooling economical of time and ice. Uncertain milk should be pasteurized by heating to 167 degrees Fahrenheit for 20 minutes.
Typhoid is a disease which can be entirely wiped out in a few months, if the means at hand for so doing are employed. In Wisconsin alone, this would mean, on the average of the last four years, a yearly saving of 307 lives. For every death from typhoid there are on an average of from 5 to 8 sick with the disease. In some epidemics, the chance of life or death amongst the other patients is evenly balanced. This gives an indication of how important is prevention.
The disease is most prevalent in the autumn months. It behooves every adult citizen at this season to exhaust every means to avoid all recognized possibilities of infection.
Killed Four Bears.—Frank Tietz of the town of Cornish—a short distance from the city, brought in four bears, a female and three cubs, Monday, which he shot on the Copper River. The old bear weighed 135 lbs., while each of the cubs weighed about 60 lbs. They were purchased by the Thielman Meat & Grocery company, and placed in their display window, where they attracted much attention. The county and state pay no bounties on these animals, as they are of the black bear variety, and not considered of the carnivorous kind. The state of Minnesota even goes so far as to protect this animal at all seasons of the year. The meat of the bear is considered a delicacy, and the purchasers had little trouble in disposing of it.—Merrill News.

RUDOLPH
Mrs. Lambert and Mrs. J. Landry of Grand Rapids were visitors of Mrs. G. Elliott Sunday of the previous week. Mrs. G. Elliott has been suffering from an attack of gripple the past week. Elmer Crockett and wife did shopping at Grand Rapids Wednesday.

—No Hunting Signs for sale at this office.

Speaker Champ Clark has introduced a bill in congress that provides for a flood protection and drainage fund, the amount to be appropriated being \$20,000,000. This is a measure that is of especial interest to Wisconsin, as there are some three million acres of marsh land in this state and this is of especial interest to Wisconsin and also Langlade county. There are some three million acres of swamp land in this state and this is now of no value whatever. With funds to develop this land either into crop-growing, beet-producing or for reservoir purposes, it will add much value to this state. The government has put thousands of dollars into western deserts and it has brought some returns. If the same amount per acre were put into the swamp lands of Wisconsin the returns would be vastly greater. This state will watch the bill with interest and will hope for its passage. — Antigo Journal.

President Wilson has signed the bill recently passed by congress, which throws open to homestead drawing, beginning Oct. 17, 30,000 acres of grazing land in the Nebraska national forest, the forestation of which was abandoned by the government during the last administration. The drawings, which actually will be made on Oct. 29, are to take place at North Platte, Valentine and Broken Bow, Neb. The homestead lots will be 640 acres.

Ever since last Friday evening the country has been run under the provisions of the new tariff law, and up to date nothing serious has happened, not-withstanding the predictions of some of our republican friends during the campaign of a year ago. The new law may cut down the profits of some of the big manufacturers to a certain extent, but it would seem as if the common people could stand this without suffering any.

One-quarter of the 25,000 women workers of Kansas City receive less than \$6 a week although, according to the board of public welfare, a wage of \$8.50 is necessary for a girl to live comfortably in a boarding house, while \$6 means a bare existence. It is encouraging to see the question raised how the workers who get less than \$4 manage to exist.

Service.
The height of virtue is to serve mankind.—Granger.

SARATOGA.
Rev. A. Sabot arrived in the city this a. m. and was met by Mr. Margrey and taken to his farm bought last week. He will live on the old Coulton place, better known as the Schaepp farm.
Geo. Knutson is erecting a fine up-to-date porch along the entire side of Mr. Lundberg's new house, which greatly improves the place.
Lee R. Margrey is expecting to paint Mr. Lundberg's house this week, if not too much rain.
We were sorry to hear of Tom Chrysalis losing his fancy driver. Better drive more or feed less next time Tom.
Potatoes are not a very heavy crop here this year, and are being rapidly dug.
The damp weather is playing havoc with unthreshed grain and corn in the shocks.

End of Golden Nugget Day.
Men have panned a mass of native copper weighing 420 tons and they have discovered a chunk of pure silver weighing one and one-half tons, but the largest nugget of gold that has yet been seen weighed only 190 pounds. And gold seekers are informed that larger finds in the future are unlikely.

THE MYSTERY.
"Tain't me," says the farmer.
"Who's getting the stage?"
"Tain't me," says the peacher.
And all of them chorus
To pay a small profit,
As far as can be.
And all of them chorus
Together, "Tain't me."
"Tain't me," says the tanner.
"Who gets the high price
For high shoes and low ones,
For slippers and ties."
"Tain't me," says the rancher.
"I live and that's all."
"Tain't me," says the dealer.
"My profits are small."
"Tain't me," says the canner;
"My margin's the same."
"Tain't me," says the huckster.
"Who's brainin' the game?"
"Tain't me," says the gardener;
"I'm poor all the time."
"Tain't me," says the grocer.
"I ain't seen a dime."
It's surely a puzzle
To know where it goes;
No maker or seller
Of any of those
Partakes of high prices,
So they all agree.
And I'm the consumer.
I'm certain "Tain't me."
—New York Times.

FALL OPENING
DATES FROM
FRIDAY OCT. 10 TO 18
Just returned from the most noted style centers of our country and have by infinite care and pains assembled here for your selection THE VERY DAINTIEST of Corsets, Lingerie—things that bring happiness to one's heart. Just to see, and a still greater pleasure, when one learns that so much daintiness—so much undoubted value—can be given for so little in exchange.
Women and children who truly appreciate the smartness of the Fall's New Styles—yet cannot afford the high prices so prevalent everywhere—come to
STEINBERGS

Paint Dep't **CLEAN-UP-SALE** **Paint Dep't**
Clean-Up-Sale starts FRIDAY, OCT. 10, lasts one week. During this sale we have cut prices on all paints and wall papers so low that you cannot afford to miss these bargains. We must close out on all last years stock of wall paper, in order to do this we have cut the price half. We must do this to make room for spring shipments. Let us quote you prices. We can save you money. We buy in car load lots and get the correct rate on all goods. Below are a very few of the many bargains we have to offer:

Barn Paint We have the best grade at the lowest price. We stand back of every gallon we sell. You take no risk. We carry a large stock so can handle any job. Our prices 70c in one gallon cans, 65c in larger quantities.	JAP-A-LAC Now is the time to go over all household goods and make them look like new. Jap-a-Lac will do it. Once tried, always used. Put up in oak, dark oak, cherry, mahogany, rosewood, walnut and clear varnish. 80c value, sale price 68c per quart	Floor Paint (We handle the best floor paint made. One that will give good service and look well. Our line is the best to be had. Our price the low- \$1.19 per gallon
VARNISH We carry all kinds floor, interior, furniture and carriage. Our line, is the largest, our goods the best. When in need of varnish, we can save you money. \$3.00 value \$2.38 per gallon	WALL PAPER We have a large assortment of last year's paper which we must close out to make room for our spring shipment. In order to do this we have cut prices half. Below are a very few of the bargains. 60c value 38c 50c value 28c 45c value 25c 40c value 22c 30c value 18c	FRESKOLIN a very good wall finish, easy to apply. Anyone can use Freskolin and get a first class job. Try a package and be happy. Only, per package 28 cents
MURESCO The well known wall finish, one that is easy to apply. We carry a large stock so can fill any size order. Let us quote you prices on all jobs. We can save you money. 5 pound package only 25 cents	Johnson & Hill Co. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.	House Paint We carry the best line, the largest assortment and the lowest prices in the city. When ready to paint let us quote you prices. We can save you money. \$1.35 value 98c per gallon
Shellac \$2.19 gal. Room Moulding 1 1/2 c ft.	Alabastine 37c pkg. Boiled Oil 65c gal. Furpentine 75c gal.	

